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GENERAL REVISION OF U. S. CARRIER SYSTEM URGED BY COMMITTEE TO ELIMINATE WASTE

STATE'S FINANCES AT LOWEST POINT BY AUTO TAG FIGHT

Funds Stagnated by Long Delay; Talmadge Reported Considering Urging Use of 1932 Tags If Impasse Continues.

25 SENATORS DECIDE TO TABLE MEASURE

Colson Leads 'Anti-$3 Tag Bloc'; House Sets Price Range $3 to $18 in Senate Bill Amendment.

By L. A. FARRELL.

With the automobile license tax apparently headed for at least temporary oblivion and the state's revenue from that source reduced to nothing because of the legislature's failure to agree on any tag measure, it was learned Tuesday night that Governor Eugene Talmadge is being urged to and is considering issuing one of the most sensational orders in Georgia's history.

Friends of the governor, who are supporting wholeheartedely his effort to get a $3 tag for small cars, called upon him all day Tuesday asking that he notify the senate that in the event it refuses the latest $3 to $18 amendment of the house to the senate bill he will urge continued use of the 1932 tags throughout the remainder of this year and next to carry the issue to the people in the next general election.

Those who called on the governor said he was "considering the recommendation." Governor Talmadge, himself, would not be quoted on the matter.

It was pointed out that the governor could use his pardoning power to offset any activities on the part of peace officers to go against his order or recommendation to the people. Although the law requires that all cars be equipped with new tags before February 1 the governor already has urged motorists to wait until the legislature acts on his plan before buying tags.

Senators Vote To Table.

That the amended tag bill was liable to meet a tragic fate in the senate was seen Tuesday night when 25 members of the senate met in caucus at the Piedmont hotel and decided to table the entire measure and give attention to something else. "The anti-$3 tag bloc" was organized with Senator Colson named chairman.

A spokesman for this group said: "The people of Georgia are well satisfied with the actions of the senate. They want a tag bill enacted at once or want it placed aside and other pertinent measures attended to. We

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Jury Probes Usury In City Department

Charges that usury is practiced in the city sanitary department were probed Tuesday in a special session of Fulton county grand jury at which nearly a score of witnesses were examined.

Employes lent money to others and charged as high as 20 per cent a week interest, it was said. Among the witnesses subpoenaed were John J. Jentzen, chief of the sanitary department, and J. Henson Tatum, city clerk.

The jury also continued its probe of the office of J. W. Simmons, clerk of superior court. Two deputy clerks were questioned and George Longino, chairman of the county board of commissioners, was seen in the witness room.

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NEWS IN THE WANT ADS

Every day you'll find news of every description in the **WANT AD PAGES of The Constitution.**

Jobs are offered; **rewards** offered for lost articles; opportunities to **buy** and **save**; money to loan; automobiles for sale, and scores of other interesting items. Turn to the want ads for business news of the day.

Read and Use The Constitution's Want Ad Pages

"First in the Day—First to Pay"

Senate Filibuster Ended; Repeal Vote Is Near

Foes of Prohibition Mobilize Strength for Battle Over Proposed Submission of Major Issue to States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—(AP)—The senate uncoiled itself with startling suddenness tonight from the grip of a filibuster and before even some of the members knew it was set to vote tomorrow on whether to take up prohibition repeal next.

After that vote is out of the way, however—and all concede it will mean immediate consideration of the question—the group which held up the session today is prepared to renew its dogged fight against submitting repeal to the states.

Through eight hours of tiring debate, during which only a few members straggled in and out of the chamber, opponents of the resolution blocked a ballot to consider it, but they finally yielded and agreed to vote at 1 p. m. tomorrow.

They announced, however, their fight was not over, and would be continued after the senate votes to consider the resolution.

To meet this threat leaders gave out the word that any signs of a renewed filibuster would be promptly met with night sessions and a cloture petition to limit debate.

The climax came late tonight, after a series of developments during which the senate rejected, 39 to 28, a motion to lay the repeal question aside for the session in order to consider relief legislation.

A rambling speech by Senator Sheppard, slight, mild-mannered sponsor of the eighteenth amendment, had blocked action on the Blaine resolution throughout the day.

Sheppard, democrat, Texas, took up time by reading slowly from minutes of the League of Nations' sessions, with watch in hand to see that he did not talk too fast.

As his speech ran into the night, Senator Bingham, republican, Connecticut, brought forward a drastic cloture petition to cut off debate, but this later proved unnecessary when the agreement was reached for a vote tomorrow.

Sheppard finally took his seat about 10 o'clock, and Senator McNary, republican, Oregon, unexpectedly proposed the agreement. It was snapped up without a word of debate.

After the agreement was reached, Senator Brookhart, republican, Iowa, who is one of the leaders of the movement to prevent a vote on the Blaine resolution, announced that he was ready to speak tomorrow "as long as Sheppard and longer, if I can hold out."

Brookhart was known to have the support of at least half a dozen senators in his determined fight to prevent a vote on the resolution.

Nevertheless, the day's developments had seemed to strengthen the determination of leaders on both sides of the party aisle to force a vote on the prohibition issue at this session.

Senator Bingham was ready to produce another cloture petition on the resolution itself tomorrow if a filibuster should develop.

The blocking movement coincided with favorable action by the banking committee of two gigantic proposals to expand Reconstruction Corporation relief loans for the destitute and to help mortgaged-burdened farmers and small home owners.

One of the two bills receiving the approval of the banking group was initiated by Wagner, democrat, New York, and provides an additional $300,000,000 for direct relief loans to states by the Reconstruction Corporation and steps to accelerate construction loans from the corporation's $1,500,000,000 fund.

The other bill reported is a combination of proposals advanced by Hull, democrat, Tennessee, and Walcott, republican, Connecticut. It creates a half-billion fund under the R. F. C. for a two-year modatorium on foreclosures of farm and small urban mortgages.

This measure also carries a $100,000,000 provision for loans to joint stock land banks to permit their gradual liquidation through extension of credit at 4 per cent instead of the prevailing rates of around 6 per cent.

The Hull-Walcott bill is designed only as an emergency step. The committee voted unanimously to proceed immediately with the framing of more permanent mortgage relief legislation. It will ask the senate's permission to sit after March 4.

Wagner's bill, strongly supported by the democrats, will be proposed as a substitute for the Lafollette-Costigan proposal carrying $500,000,000 for direct grants to states.

It removes the existing self-liquidating limitations on loans for public construction and makes them available for any projects deemed in the public interest. It also provides the same relief for transients as the Lafollette-Costigan measure, $15,000,000.

Borah explained he was not seeking to block a vote on repeal.

"I do not see how if we vote for and submit this resolution before March 4 it will expedite its consideration by the states," he asserted, adding he was interested in getting releif legislation before the congress expired.

Blaine said if repeal submission were delayed until the next congress ratification by the states would be postponed from three to four years, regardless of whether the method of

Continued in Page 6, Column 7.

AIR BATTLE RAISES DEMANDS FOR WAR IN PERU, COLOMBIA

Colombian Commander at Leticia Reports Repulse of Peruvian Planes After Bombing Foray.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Feb. 14.—(AP) The aerial bombardment of a Colombian gunboat in the Putumayo river and the recapture by Columbians of the town of Tarapaca today fanned into open warfare hostilities that had smouldered for months between Peru and Colombia over the border city of Leticia.

Alfredo Vasques Cobo, commander of the Colombian forces in the field, reported to his superiors in the capital here that Peruvian airplanes bombed the warship Cordoba and were driven off by a Colombian air squadron.

It was also learned authoritatively that after the engagement at Tarapaca, a village on the Putumayo just over the Brazilian boundary and about 80 miles north of Leticia, Colombian troops had landed in territory Colombia claims under treaty rights near the town.

No further clashes occurred at other garrisons in the vicinity, it was learned.

Since September, 1932, when Peruvian nationals seized the Leticia area from Colombia, to whom it had been ceded in a treaty in 1922, Peru and Colombia have been assembling war materials.

General Cobo further revealed that two Colombian officers had gone by boat recently to Tarapaca and had asked Peruvian forces to evacuate, but had been informed that the Peruvians would resist.

The commander described as "magnificent" the action of Colombian airplanes in driving off Peruvian pilots from the engagement over the warship.

Bogota street crowds received news of the first actual conflict with frantic applause. "Down with Peru!" they shouted. "Long live Colombia!"

The action took place at a point near the boundaries of Brazil, Colombia and Peru. The Colombian commander reported that the first bomb dropped by the Peruvians landed in Brazilian waters.

The Colombian planes heard artillery fire and rushed to the defense from their field near Ipiranga, Commander Vasques Cobo reported, and after a brief but violent fight the Peruvian air squadron retired.

"Perfect discipline was maintained during the combat," he said in a message.

Street demonstrations started in Bogota and the police placed a guard at the Peruvian legation.

BRAZIL ANXIOUSLY EYES MARTIAL DEVELOPMENTS

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 14.—(AP) Brazilian naval and military commanders at the frontier were ordered today to rush detailed reports of the hostilities between Colombia and Peru near Leticia.

Complications involving Brazil were considered likely, as Leticia is less than two miles from Tabatinga, a Brazilian border city.

Military and naval commanders at the frontier for a long time have had instructions to safeguard Brazilian territory. In addition to half a dozen gunboats on the upper river Brazil has a 3,200-ton cruiser, the Floriano, at Manaos ready to sail, as well as the first naval division at Para, which comprises a cruiser, three destroyers and a scout ship.

A fresh naval airplane squadron has been ordered to the border to replace four planes damaged in accidents en route from Para.

Although the foreign office was noncommittal, it is possible that the Amazon river—the means of access to the disputed territory used by the Columbian flotilla—will be closed if Brazilian territory is violated.

With the Colombian flotilla, now in the Putumayo river, which branches off from the Amazon east of Leticia, are 1,400 soldiers. Peru also has a strong force in the area.

STRATEGICAL POSITION MAKES CITY IMPORTANT

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(AP)—A sun-baked tropical village of only a few hundred inhabitants and less than 200 buildings deep in the jungles of

Continued in Page 3, Column 5.

Negro Boy Admits Wrecking Train At Bremen by Putting Rock on Rail



Scenes of the wreck of a Southern Railway train near Bremen, Tuesday, caused, according to police officers, by a rock placed on the tracks by a small negro boy. The pictures, taken with a pocket camera by Miss Mildred Gilmore, assistant probation director of Los Angeles (Cal.) county, a passenger on the train, show (upper picture) the overturned tender and coaches; (lower left) the overturned locomotive in which Engineer James M. Cox (lower right) was fatally scalded.

While railway officials were investigating a suspected plot in the wrecking of Southern Railway train No. 40 near Bremen Tuesday which caused the death of one man and grave injury to another, a 9-year-old negro boy who lived near the scene of the disaster confessed that he placed a rock on the track and sent the engine hurtling to its demolition, according to Bremen officers.

Shortly after James M. Cox, of East Point, the engineer, had died of scalding by water and steam, railway men issued a formal statement they were convinced that the wreck had been planned and deliberately executed. After taking Cox and W. A. Goree, of Birmingham, the fireman, to a Villa Rica hospital, they started an investigation.

Chief of Police Henry Swint, of Bremen, said he found footprints at the point where the engine left the rails and followed them a mile and a

Continued in Page 6, Column 5.

FUTURE OF RAILS IS NOT HOPELESS, LEADERS REPORT

Reshaping of Transportation Structure To Do Away With Competitive Evils Recommended by Non-Partisan Group.

MERGERS FAVORED IN RAILWAY FIELD

Carrier Executives Criticized for Failure To Keep Abreast of Developments in Industry.

Full Text of Rail Commission Report in Pages 8 and 9.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14—(AP)—A new era in transportation, with regulation concentrating on insuring the most efficient service at the lowest competitive cost, is envisaged in the report of the national transportation committee, published tonight.

This report, the result of more than four months of work, most of which was under the direction of the late Calvin Coolidge, has been anxiously awaited by large investors in the nation's $20,000,000,000 railroad system, who invited formation of the committee to seek solutions for the vexed transportation problem.

The committee's conclusions—based on one of the most thorough surveys that has ever been made of the nation's transport facilities by a disinterested, non-partisan body—find the outlook for the roads "far from hopeless," but assert that rates cannot be based on obsolete capital structures, nor can competing forms of transportation be handicapped for the benefit of the railroads.

Consolidations Urged.

The committee urges sweeping consolidation of the roads, on a regional basis, to eliminate vast and wasteful duplication of facilities and services, and that these groupings be enforced by governmental action where necessary, looking eventually to a single national system.

As an emergency measure, facilitation of re-organizations where necessary to reduce unwieldy and uneconomic capital structures, is urged, by revision of bankruptcy procedure. No broadening of the lending powers of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is found necessary, although the committee points out that "adequate security" for loans does not necessarily mean "marketable collateral."

Railroad managements are taken to task for not using, rather than seeking to combat, such competing forms of transportation as trucks and airplanes, and are severely criticised for seeking government aid without having first co-operated to eliminate wasteful competition, and otherwise having taken advantage of all possible economies.

Signed By Three.

The report of the committee is signed by Bernard M. Baruch, New York financier, who as vice chairman succeeded to the chairmanship on the death of former President Coolidge; by Clark Howell, editor of The Atlanta Constitution, and Alexander Legge.

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ADAMS' EMPLOYES ADMIT 'DONATIONS'

3 Men Tell Probers They Gave $150 Since Chief Took Office.

Four employes of the department of agriculture told a legislative investigating committee Tuesday that they had made contributions to the "campaign fund" of Commissioner G. Claude Adams since the September primary, three of them "donating" $150 each since Adams took office on January 1.

The testimony, which was given the Sisk committee appointed to probe alleged job-selling in the department, was given by H. N. Pasley, E. R. Gilmore, E. A. Neily and D. E. Woods. The men all are employes of the chemistry division of the department.

The witnesses were the first to be heard by the committee. A number of other employes of the department and several unsuccessful applicants are to be heard by the committee at its next session Thursday afternoon.

In answers to questions from Senator J. T. Sisk, of Elberton, chairman of the committee, and Representative Shelby Myrick, of Chatham county, the vice chairman, Pasley, Woods and Gilmore testified that aft-

Continued in Page 2, Column 6.

5-CENT FARE MOVE LAUDED, ASSAILED

Labor Heads, Arkwright Argue; Petition Taken Under Advisement.

The public service commission took under advisement Tuesday the application of the Atlanta Federation of Trades for a 5-cent street car fare for Atlanta after hearing testimony for and against the application. A decision is not expected for several weeks.

The Georgia Power Company's answer was filed by President Preston S. Arkwright, while the application of the federation was supported by A. Steve Nance, president of the labor group; Jack C. Savage, labor legal adviser, and W. T. Harrison, president of the South Side Civic Federation.

Mr. Arkwright read prepared testimoney which he said showed that for the last six years the average return of the company has been only 3.6 per cent of the basis of the minimum valuation set by the public service commission. The return on the investment of the company for 1932 was only 1.02 per cent, Mr. Arkwright reported.

The utility executive revealed that

Continued in Page 3, Column 6.

GILLIAM RESIGNS SCHOOL POSITION

Finance Head Remains on Board; Waits Given Committee Leadership.

By HERMAN D. HANCOCK.

Economy forces of the Atlanta board of education were believed to have been strengthened materially Tuesday afternoon when Alderman Ed A. Gilliam, chairman of the schools committee, resigned following filing of the vetoed school budget.

Gilliam sent his resignation to Mayor James L. Key and the mayor immediately said he would name Alderman W. W. Waits, staunch economy advocate in other governmental departments, to the vacated post.

Under an opinion of City Attorney James S. Mayson, charter provisions raise immediately the membership of the board from 14 to 16, giving Waits, Gilliam, as chairman of the finance committee, and B. Graham West, city comptroller, all rights and privileges as new board members.

Atlanta's charter provides that the chairman of the schools committee shall be a member of the board at all times and that in the event the veto of the mayor is not overriden by the board, the chairman of the finance committee and the city comptroller shall be board members to aid in administering the school system. Gilliam held the chairmanships of the schools committee and the finance group and there appeared to be a legal question as to whether he would have two votes. His resignation removed that doubt, as Waits now will have a vote and Gilliam will keep one vote as finance committee head.

The finance committee head was a member of the board in his position as chairman of the schools committee, and thus only two additional members are added to the board. They will sit as board members until an acceptable budget has been submitted to Key and approved by him.

School finances thus remained in

Continued in Page 6, Column 6.

Sistine Chapel Frescoes Are Barred as 'Obscene'

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(AP)—The United States customs has detained as obscene photographs of Michelangelo's frescoes on the ceiling of the Vatican's Sistine chapel.

This ban against importation of photographs of some of Michelangelo's famous work was made known today with the publication of a letter from the customs service to the Weyhe gallery, on Lexington avenue, to whom the booklet of photographs was consigned.

The frescoes are those that Michelangelo painted at the request of Pope Julius II.

In this work, that took four years and covers some 10,000 square feet in the Sistine chapel, the artist painted figures, in the nude, of both men and women.

JAPAN TO DEMAND CHINA QUIT JEHOL

PEIPING, China, Feb. 14.—(AP)—The Japanese government will shortly serve a series of ultimatums on the Chinese demanding the withdrawal of all Chinese troops from the province of Jehol, which the Japanese intend to conquer within the next few months and merge with the state of Manchukuo, established with their assistance in Manchuria.

The ultimatums, the Japanese legation revealed today, will be served on Chang Hsiao-liang, whom they ousted as governor of Manchuria more than

Continued in Page 6, Column 7.

CUT IN RAIL FARES SOUGHT BY BOARD

Roads Ordered To Show Why Rate Should Not Be 2 Cents a Mile.

Railroads carrying on intrastate business in Georgia Tuesday were cited by the Georgia public service commission to show cause on March 20 why a passenger fare of 2 cents a mile, instead of the present rate of 3 6-10 cents, should not be placed into effect.

The order of the commission, adopted on presentation by Chairman James A. Perry, also requires the rail carriers to show why they should not be made to charge 3 cents a mile for round trip passage, one way distance to be charged for, and to issue mileage books containing coupons for 1,000 miles of travel at a cost of $15.

The mileage books, under the order, would be interchangeable with all lines between points within the state. They would be accepted for passage without regard to the road issuing the books. The coupons would be accepted on the trains, the passenger not being required to exchange them for tickets.

The order also provides that the tickets sold at stations shall be through tickets and that the roads over which the passenger shall travel will divide the fare on a basis of mileage used over the particular road.

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The Weather

CLOUDY, PROBABLY RAIN.

WASHINGTON.—Forecast: **Georgia — Cloudy, probably rain Thursday and in north and west portion Wednesday, colder in central and north portion Wednesday afternoon and night.**

Weather forecast for all cotton states may be found in market pages.

Local Weather Report.

Highest temperature	58
Lowest temperature	42
Mean temperature	50
Normal temperature	45
Rainfall in past 12 hours, ins.	.01
Deficiency since 1st of month, in.	.46
Deficiency since Jan. 1, ins...	2.98
Total rainfall since Jan. 1, ins.	4.61

	7 a.m.	N'n.	7 p.m.
Dry temperature	42	53	58
Wet bulb	42	52	57
Relative humidity	100	96	93

Reports of Weather Bureau Stations.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER	Temperature 7 pm.	Temperature High	Rain 12 hrs ins.
ATLANTA, clear	58	58	.01
Augusta, cloudy	68	72	.00
Birmingham, cloudy	70	72	T.
Boston, cloudy	44	46	.02
Buffalo, rain	32	34	.01
Charleston, clear	60	72	.00
Chattanooga, rain	52	52	1.16
Chicago, cloudy	20	28	T.
Denver, clear	36	42	.00
Galveston, rain	62	70	T.
Helena, cloudy	26	26	T.
Jacksonville, clear	70	80	.00
Kansas City, clear	24	24	T.
Macon, clear	68	72	.00
Memphis, rain	44	54	.24
Miami, cloudy	74	78	.00
Minneapolis, clear	16	18	.00
Mobile, cloudy	66	70	.00
Montgomery, clear	70	76	.00
New Orleans, clear	72	82	T.
New York, rain	40	40	.08
Oklahoma City, cloudy	30	50	T.
Phoenix, clear	62	66	.00
Pittsburgh, rain	44	46	.02
Raleigh, part cloudy	62	62	.04
San Francisco, cloudy	54	56	.00
St. Louis, cloudy	36	30	T.
Savannah, clear	68	78	.00
Tampa, clear	72	82	.00
Toledo, cloudy	30	38	T.
Vicksburg, cloudy	72	76	T.
Washington, cloudy	44	48	T.

GEORGE W. MINDLING, Meteorologist, Weather Bureau.

Brother Accuses Huey Long Of Accepting $10,000 'Gift'

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Charged by his own brother with receiving $10,000 from a public utilities representative during his campaign for governor in 1927, Senator Huey P. Long, "the Kingfish" arose before the senate committee investigating the election of John H. Overton to the senate and denounced it as "a —— —— lie."

But the younger brother, Earl, refused to retract his charge, and under cross-examination by his brother, the witness said that Harry Abell, representative of power and utilities corporations, had placed $10,000 in Huey Long's bathrobe pocket.

"I saw it," said Earl. "It was 100 brand-new $100 bills that looked like they had run off the same press. He was afraid to cash them for fear they were marked."

He said Huey told him that at first he had returned the money to Abell, telling him he "was not interested in small change." He said the senator told him that Abell had tried to make Huey take the money from Abell's pocket but he would not do it. Finally, Earl said Huey told Abell that he thought it should be more than $10,000 "but that he was such a good customer he would come back again."

At the afternoon session, the two brothers, who had slept together as boys and had been bosom friends until two years ago, badgered each other, one as witness and the other as cross-examiner.

In the midst of Earl Long's testimony, Huey charged that the committee and its counsel was attempting to "publicly libel" him when they were here to investigate Overton's election. But the chair overruled him on the grounds that Long had admitted he was responsible for Overton's election.

Earl Long testified that Huey had called on Harvey Couch, now director of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, to aid him after his impeachment by the statehouse of representatives in 1929, when the senate failed to convict.

"Have you ever heard of Harvey Couch, public utilities official, being shaken down by Senator Long?" asked General Samuel T. Ansell, committee counsel.

"Yes," said Earl. "After the impeachment, when many recall elec-

Continued in Page 4, Column 4.

House Body Censures Federal Judge's Action

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—(AP)—A report to the house censuring Federal Judge Harold Louderback, of California "for a high degree of indifference to the interests of litigants in receiverships" was agreed upon today by the judiciary committee.

The committee previously had voted 10 to 5 in favor of censuring the judge and by the same ballot had rejected a motion for impeachment. It has been investigating Louderback's official conduct.

While the committee majority approved the report of censure, Representative LaGuardia, republican, New York, is preparing a minority report demanding impeachment. The committee has agreed to permit a house vote on LaGuardia's impeachment motion.

The majority report will accompany a resolution stating the evidence did not warrant impeachment proceedings.

The committee agreed on this language:

"The committee censures the judge for conduct prejudicial to the dignity of the judiciary in appointing incompetent receivers, for the method of selecting receivers, for allowing fees that seem excessive and for a high degree of indifference to the interests of litigants in receiverships."

Abraham Abraham Is Dead at Macon

MACON, Ga., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Abraham Abraham, one of the best-known drum majors in Georgia, dropped dead here early tonight while at the head of a parade.

Abraham, a traveling salesman, had been drum major for the Macon Drum and Bugle Corps and also for the Shriners' band for approximately 25 years. He headed the drum corps at the inauguration of President Wilson and had visited many cities from coast to coast as head of the Macon musicians.

The drum corps was to give a dance tonight to raise funds for the trip to the inauguration of President Roosevelt. The parade was given to advertise the dance.

Two Held for Questioning In Denver Kidnaping Case

DENVER, Col., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Police seeking the kidnapers of Charles Boettcher II, wealthy Denver broker, tonight brought about the detention in Chicago of John Nykaza, 25, and Frank J. Sullivan, and reported another prominent man had been threatened and a new ransom note received by Boettcher's father.

The developments came fast on the heels of an announcement that investigators were concentrating on a search for a mystery man, reported to have twice visited Claude Boettcher, the captive's parent.

Officers announced that Oscar L. Malo, prominent Denver broker, had received a note through the mails referring to "what happened to Charles Boettcher II," and demanding a sum of money.

The new note received by Boettcher's father, also through the mails, reputedly proposed $50,000 ransom, a reduction of $10,000 from the amount previously demanded for the younger Boettcher's release. A similarity between the original Boettcher note and the one sent Malo was regarded as indicative of a close connection between the two cases.

Nykaza was taken into custody by Chicago detectives at the request of Chief of Police A. T. Clark. Ownership of a motor car bearing Illinois plates seen near the Brown Palace hotel here about the time of the kidnaping was said by Clark to have been traced to Nykaza.

Previously Chief Clark said he had determined positively that the kidnapers were "a couple of racketeers who have been here the last year."

Although Chief Clark declined to amplify his statement, it was assumed

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30 Per Cent Measure To Be Heard Today

Atlanta's 30 per cent school bill, providing for the board of education's percentage of city revenue to be increased from 26 per cent, is scheduled for committee action at 9:30 o'clock this morning in the senate committee on municipal government. The bill passed the house with little opposition, but met with concerted opposition of city officials in the senate committee's public hearing.

In Legislative Halls

Four bills providing for fees of sheriffs, ordinaries and court clerks in counties of 40,000 population or less to be cut approximately in half were disapproved Tuesday afternoon by the house committee on counties and county matters, of which Representative S. Hadley Brown, of Glynn, is chairman. The bills had the opposition of the Georgia county and peace officers association.

Governor Sennett Conner, of Mississippi, will address the general assembly on the question of the sales tax, in a joint session of the house and senate at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. An honorary committee of escort for the governor includes Representatives Flynt, of Spalding; Ennis, of Baldwin; Mundy, of Polk; Spivey, of Emanuel; Harris, of Richmond; Arnall, of Coweta; Beasley, of Tattnall; Dickey, of Gordon, and Tipton, of Worth; and Senators Fetzer, 1st; Key, 28th; Carithers, 27th; Paschall, 43d; Rivers, 15th; Tate, 41st; Tuten, 46th; Sisk, 30th, and Conner, 14th.

The house Tuesday agreed to a senate amendment to the Chatham delegation's bill allowing the mayor and aldermen of Savannah to have full authority over terms of officers serving under them, the amendment exempting the police recorder from the law. This bill now goes to the governor.

Georgia municipalities and counties would be allowed to obtain loans from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to finance self-liquidating projects authorized by law, under a bill which has been drawn for introduction in the house, Judge A. H. Freeman, of Newnan, member of the committee which drew the bill, announced Tuesday. Municipalities would be allowed to obtain funds by pledging revenue certificates and not incurring direct liabilities against the cities.

Senator Tuten's bill allowing total divorce on one verdict instead of two verdicts as at present was adopted by the senate Tuesday as a proposed constitutional amendment. The senate was in a discussion of Senator Terrell's resolution cutting salaries of state officials and employes not fixed by the constitution from 5 to 25 per cent, at the time of adjournment for the day, with Senator Campbell, of Covington, speaking on the paper.

Proposals to amend the constitution so as to exempt from taxation $300 household goods and $1,600 in home sites were defeated by the house Tuesday. The $300 amendment was offered by Park, of Bibb, and the other amendment by Claxton, of Johnson.

A NEW DAY IN MUSIC



JAZZ

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MASSACHUSETTS FEARFUL OF EAST IN TEXTILE FIELD

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—(AP)—The states of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine and Connecticut were the states to be feared by Massachusetts and not the southern states, B. Loring Young, counsel for the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, said today in a discussion of competition in the textile industry before a legislative committee.

The committee held a hearing on a bill providing for a change in labor laws to permit women to work in textile plants during the hours of 6 to 10 at night. Under existing laws, women cannot work in textile plants during those hours, although they can be employed in any other industry.

Capital to the extent of $113,00,000 has been withdrawn from Massachusetts since Massachusetts began to lose its textile business to southern and other states, Young said. He said 83,000 workers had been deprived of employment by this change.

Seven Years Added To Barry's Sentences

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Arthur Barry, one time dapper jewel thief, today changed his plea of not guilty to a charge of escaping during the riot at Auburn prison on July 28, 1929, to a plea of guilty and was sentenced by County Judge Kennard Underwood to serve seven years more, on completion of the sentences he now is serving.

STATE'S FINANCES AT LOWEST POINT BY AUTO TAG FIGHT

Continued from First Page.

have decided to lay the bill on the table. We had 25 members at our meeting tonight and the pledge that four more would do as we agreed."

State Revenue Slumps.

As the house amended the senate bill after conferees had for a second time reported themselves unable to agree, state department heads reported a deplorable decrease in the revenue of the state. The motor vehicle division of the state department of revenue is more than $1,500,000 behind its collections of last year, few motorists having bought tags for 1933.

It also was learned Tuesday that the general treasury of the state is about $1,000,000 behind last year on ad valorem tax collections and that there have been great though not as drastic decreases in the revenues obtained from the cigaret and cigar taxes and gasoline levies.

The auto license tag bill is the only major measure to have passed both houses during the first 27 days of the legislature's regular biennial 60-day session. No other major bills have reached the floor of either house.

The house and the senate have been in controversy almost since the passage of the first tag bill. The first house measure fixed the price range at between $3 and $15, providing a $3 tag for cars weighing less than 2,800 pounds and graduating the price in such a manner that the largest cars, those weighing 6,000 pounds, would get a tag for $15. The senate substituted its own bill which cut the present range in half and provided tags at 25 cents per 100 pounds or between $5.63 and $15. The house amendment to the senate bill, approved Tuesday, provides that all cars of 3,000 pounds and less shall obtain a $3 tag and that cars weighing more than 3,000 pounds shall pay $3 plus 50 cents for each additional hundred pounds. If this bill becomes a law 3,100 pound cars will pay $3.50 and the scale will be graduated so that 5,000-pound cars will pay $13 and 6,000-pound cars $18.

Dickey, Spivey Lead Fight.

The fight for the amendment to the senate bill was led by Representatives Dickey, of Gordon county, and Spivey, of Emanuel county, both strong supporters of the governor, the latter being a member of the Talmadge military staff. Both charged that the senate and the highway department were trying to dictate a tag bill to the house. Lanham, of Floyd county, moved to have the house agree to the senate bill without amendment but his motion was defeated.

After the conference committee reported it had not agreed, the Dickey amendment, signed by more than threescore others, was read, and several other proposals were offered to amend the senate bill.

"The senate is undertaking to make us swallow their bill," Dickey said. "We contend we are working for the desires of the people of Georgia rather than letting the Georgia senate be our boss. We haven't only got to deal with the senate to get what the people want, we must deal with the highway department, too. If the senate and the highway department don't agree with this amendment hell's going to break loose with the highway department. Let's not give up to the senate."

Lanham Scores Delay.

Lanham told the house "we have fiddled around with the tag bill till it stinks to high heaven. We are fooling around today preparing to waste another week. The senate will disagree with this amendment and I don't blame them because they are right. The people in my home county say the senate is right. We are simply trying to keep an unwise campaign promise."

Spivey said, "I believe the trouble with this tag mensure is in the domination of the senate by the state highway department. We should not allow the highway department to dictate to this house."

One other amendment to the senate bill, by Watson, of Paulding, to fix a $5 per tag rate for dealers, was passed. Several were voted down, including the proposal of Pope, of Toombs, and Freeman, of Monroe, to allocate the tag money to the school equilization fund, and another by Rawlins, of Ben Hill, to permit sheriffs of the various counties to distribute the tags.

Advised off the floor of the house action on the tag bill, Senators Lovett, of Wrightsville, and Lewis, of Sparta, said the senate will stick by its bill and disagree with the house proposal. But Senators Campbell, of Covington and Tuten, of Alma, took a different view, saying they favored the bill and would support it.

Lewis Says He Will Reply.

Lewis said he would reply "at the proper time" to the remarks in the house about the senate and the highway department, but said that "the senators prefer to be dictated to by a number of men such as the highway board than by the governor." Spivey had said in his speech that "no tag bill or any other bill will be approved by the senate without the approval of the highway department."

Lovett said "we will let the tags stay like they are before we will adopt that house amendment. We will not pass it."

Campbell said, "It is a good bill now and I will vote for it." Tuten seconded his stand.

House Bills

H. B. 539. By Johnson, of Montgomery—To regulate issuance and payment of county warrants. Counties and county matters.

H. B. 540. By Ansley, of Lee—To confer certain powers on mayor and city council of Leesburg. Municipal government.

H. B. 541. By Davis, of Floyd, and Mixon, of Irwin—To change distribution of the 3-mill countywide levy for schools so as to apply it to the entire county, including independent systems. Amendments to the constitution No. 1.

H. B. 542. By Moore, of Haralson—To provide for system of public schools in Tallapoosa. Municipal government.

Senate Bills

S. B. 169. By Boyd, of the 33d—To create office of tax commissioner for Hall county. Counties and county matters.

S. B. 170. By Hubbard, of the 31st—To define building and loan associations and provide for their incorporations. Industrial relations.

S. B. 171. By Sims, of 35th—To amend criminal code to allow a defendant to testify under oath in his own behalf. General judiciary No. 2.

Senate Resolutions

S. R. 68. By McWhorter, of 50th, and Hubbard, of 31st—To amend constitution so as to give authority to counties and municipalities to maintain public schools in their respective localities by local taxation. Education.

Fall on Ice Fatal To East Point Boy

Injuries he received last Friday afternoon when he fell on the ice resulted in the death Tuesday of Joseph T. Smith, 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Smith, of 510 West Washington street, East Point. The boy, a pupil at the Central Park school, was taken to a private hospital Monday night where he died 24 hours later. Physicians said death was caused by concussion of the brain.

Young Smith slipped and fell on the ice in front of his home last Friday, inflicting head injuries, the seriousness of which was not apparent at first. When he complained of pain Monday he was taken to the hospital. His father is the manager of the J. A. and J. M. Smith Company, wholesale grocers, and one of the most influential men in East Point. Three sisters and a brother also survive. Funeral arrangements will be announced by A. C. Hemperley & Sons.

15-Month-Old Child Found Slain in Home

KINGSTON, Tenn., Feb. 14.—(AP) Robert West Hester, 15-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Otis Hester, who live near here, was found slain today, officers, including Coroner Oscar Rose, saying the child had been killed by an unidentified person.

Evidence before the coroner's jury was that the crime was committed while the parents were a short distance from the home milking cows. The child, with two other small children, was locked in the house, the parents testified, and neither of the surviving children could give any light on the manner in which their brother met death. The child's skull was crushed.

MACON ELECTRICIAN KILLED BY LIVE WIRE

MACON, Ga., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Physicians and respirator crews worked for three hours this afternoon but failed to restore life to Rufus Cranford, 30-year-old electrician, who was electrocuted when he came in contact with a live wire in a local drugstore.

The electrician was standing on a wet floor when he opened a switch box to investigate some trouble. As he touched the switch he fell to the floor, apparently dead.

Electrical workers of the Georgia Power Company, the telegraph and telephone companies aided physicians in their effort to restore life. The accident happened at 3:10 o'clock. They gave up their effort at 6 o'clock.

ADAMS' EMPLOYES ADMIT 'DONATIONS'

Continued from First Page.

er receiving reappointments in the department, having held over from the Talmadge administration, they went to J. W. Rountree, present director of the bureau of markets, and voluntarily contributed $150 each in cash.

Gilmore, testifying in answer to a question by Senator Sisk, said that the donation would not have been made had he not been appointed by Adams.

Neily testified that he gave Rountree, who was the Adams campaign manager, $160 after the campaign, but prior to Adams' installation as commissioner.

Commissioner Adams was present at the session but declined the offer of Chairman Sisk to question any of the witnesses.

Rountree, who was not present, said later that he had accepted the donations and had used the money to pay expenses of running an office for Mr. Adams between the time he was elected and the time he took office.

"We had 7,000 applications for jobs and some 10,000 letters recommending various people," Rountree said. "We answered all of those letters. The amounts given by these employes went to pay the costs of running that office."

Rountree is a former Atlanta city councilman. He was indicted in 1930 for bribery in connection with the municipal graft investigation but the indictment was nolle prossed.

Adams, who is expected to testify during the investigation, said after the session Tuesday that he had no statement to make.

The records in the office of Comptroller General William B. Harrison show that Adams filed a report of his campaign expenditures which revealed that his campaign cost $887. Of this amount the report shows that he contributed $90 himself, $235 from his brothers, $225 from his sons and $237 from friends.

for over-taxed Throats ...Ingredients of Vicks VapoRub in Candy form

VICKS MEDICATED COUGH DROP

MADAM MINGY, PALMIST



Gives advice on all affairs of life—such as love, marriage and business speculations of all kinds.

Special Readings 50c

Satisfaction guaranteed. 638 McDonough Blvd.

(Take Federal Prison car to end of line. Look for sign).

Private rooms for white and colored. Reading daily and Sunday, 9 A. M. 'til 9 P. M.

L&N

WEEK-END

ROUND-TRIP FARES FROM ATLANTA

CINCINNATI . $20.80
LOUISVILLE . 19.55
KNOXVILLE . 8.50

Tickets on sale every Friday, Saturday and Sunday, with return limit Tuesday midnight following date of sale.

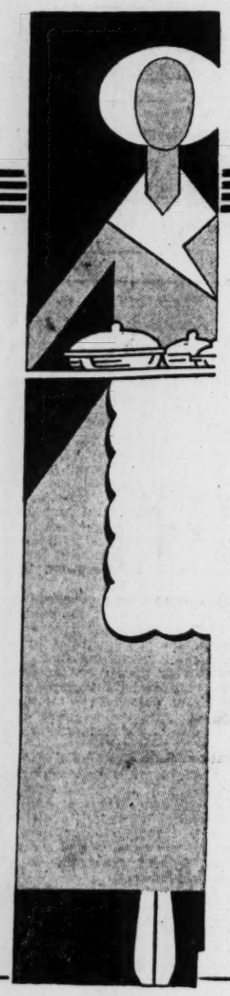
Corresponding fares to other points in the South.

25% Reduction in Round-Trip Pullman Rates

For further particulars, reservations, tickets, etc., call

F. T. Alexander, D. P. A., L. & N. R. R.
101 Marietta St. Phone WAlnut 1400
City Ticket Office, 67 Luckie St.
Phone MAin 5131.

CELEBRATING
FOUNDER'S WEEK
WITH A
QUAKER MAID THRIFT SALE



This week, A&P stores throughout the Nation pay tribute to the memory of Mr. George Huntington Hartford, who, almost three-quarters of a century ago, founded the first store of what is now the largest retail food organization in the world.

Then, as now, it was Mr. Hartford's plan to supply his patrons with the finest foods from the four corners of the world at moderately low prices . . . Today the A&P organization points with pride to the hundreds of items on its shelves which were once luxuries that only the wealthy could afford, but today are commonplace items found on the lists of the poorest.

We are justly proud in presenting this QUAKER MAID THRIFT SALE, for Quaker Maid products have enjoyed the reputation for quality almost as long as the Tea Company. Since they are manufactured and distributed exclusively by the Tea Company it is but natural that these well-known foods should be sold for less through our stores as there are no middle man's profits to share and the savings are passed directly on to you.

FOOD A&P STORES

Peanut Butter	Sultana Bulk	2 LBS.		15c
Preserves	Ann Page Pure Fruit	1-LB. JAR	15c	2-LB. JAR 23c
Baking Powder	Quaker Maid	1-LB. CAN		10c
Ketchup	Quaker Maid	14-OZ. BOTTLE		10c
Condensed Milk	Whitehouse	CAN		10c

Today Only--
ONE DOZ. GRANDMOTHER'S
Tea Rolls
AND ONE 20-OZ. LOAF OF GRANDMOTHER'S
RAISIN
Bread
ALL FOR 10c

Vegetables & Fruits
For Wednesday and Thursday

GREEN
Beans LB. 7c

Ga. Yams	Kiln-Dried	5 LBS.	10c
Cabbage		2 LBS.	5c
Bananas		2 LBS.	9c

Peanut Butter	Sultana	16-OZ. JAR		10c
Mello-Wheat		2 PKGS.		25c
Sparkle Dessert		4 PKGS.		17c
Pork & Beans	Quaker Maid	4 1-LB. CANS		15c
Chili Sauce	Quaker Maid	12-OZ. BOT.		15c
Spaghetti	Encore Cooked	CAN		5c
Peanut Butter	Ann Page	2 8-OZ. JARS		15c
Olives	Encore Plain	QT. JAR		25c
Olives	Encore Stuffed	7-OZ. JAR		17c
Olive Oil	Encore	3-OZ. JUG		10c
Extracts	Rajah Pure	1-OZ. BOT.	5c	2-Oz. BOT. 10c
Extracts	Peacock Imitation	3-OZ. BOT.		5c
Salad Dressing	Rajah	2 8-OZ. JARS	15c	2 PTS. 25c
Sandwich Spread	Rajah	9-Oz. JAR	10c	PT. 15c
A&P Ammonia		2 10-OZ. BOT.		15c
Red Beans	Sultana	2 16-OZ. CANS		9c
Baby Lima Beans	Iona	16-OZ. CAN		5c
Rajah Salad Oil		PINT CAN		15c
Rajah Mustard		9-OZ. JAR		5c
Nectar Tea	2-OZ. BOX	5c	4-OZ. BOX	10c
Our Own Blend Tea		¼-LB.		19c
Rajah Spices		2 PKGS.		9c
Iona Cocoa		1-LB. CARTON		10c
Evaporated Milk	Whitehouse	2 SMALL CANS		5c
Jam	Sultana Ass't'd	8-OZ. JAR		10c

NEW LOW PRICE
CIGARETTES
TAX PAID—Lucky Strike, Chesterfield
PKG. OF 20 12c | TIN OF 50 30c

At A&P Meat Markets

VEAL OR LAMB PATTIES LB. 17c

Pig Sausage, Small Links
Fresh Beef Liver
Sliced Ham, End Cuts
Fresh Pig Brains
Meat Loaf or Hamburger
LB. 15c

Meat Prices Effective Thru Thursday.

Special Today!
ROGERS
RAISIN BREAD
2 LARGE LOAVES 15c
Chock full of Sun Maid Raisins and coated with a rich creamy icing.

ROGERS
QUALITY FOOD SHOPS

STOKELY'S FINEST
SOLID PACK
Tomatoes
3 NO. 2 CANS 25c

Stokely's
Hominy 2 NO. 2½ CANS 15c
STOKELY'S LIMA BEANS NO. 1 CAN 12½c
Stokely's
Tiny Peas NO. 1 CAN 12½c
STOKELY'S LIMA BEANS NO. 2 CAN 17c
Stokely's
Tiny Peas NO. 2 CAN 19c
STOKELY'S RED KIDNEY BEANS NO. 1½ CAN 5c
Stokely's
Diced Carrots NO. 2 CAN 7½c
STANDARD STRING BEANS NO. 2 CAN 7½c
Standard
Sugar Corn 2 NO. 2 CANS 15c
Stokely's Sm. Whole Green Beans NO. 2 CAN 17c
Stokely's Mixed
Vegetables NO. 1 CAN 7½c
STOKELY'S CUT BEETS 3 CANS NO. 2 25c
Stokely's Mixed
Vegetables NO. 2 CAN 10c

STOKELY'S FINEST
FRESH CORN FLAVOR
Sugar Corn
3 NO. 2 CANS 25c

In Rogers Markets

NORFOLK STANDARD
Oysters
PINT 15c

Fancy Beef
ROUND STEAK LB. 25c
Fancy Beef
LOIN STEAK LB. 25c
Shoulder
PORK STEAK LB. 15c
Bulk, Pure Pork
SAUSAGE LB. 15c
Freshly Ground—Beef and Pork
MEAT LOAF LB. 15c
Rindless
SLICED BACON LB. 15c
Uncle Bud's Country
SAUSAGE LB. 23c
Star or Premium
FRANKFURTERS LB. 15c
End Cuts
SLICED HAMS LB. 15c
Center Cuts
SLICED HAM LB. 25c

ECONOMIC GROUP WILL MEET TODAY

Body Will Seek Policy To Bring Relief Without Inflation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(AP)—The national committee on economic recovery inaugurates tomorrow its efforts to better the times.

tA the call of James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, the committee seeks "through intelligent, sympathetic discussion of the national problems involved, to determine a policy which will bring relief without inflation and without the assumption of title to private property by the federal government."

Gerard made the call today as chairman of the committee on industrial inquiry of the . itional Civic Federation.

He said the "plight of the farmer and the worker" will be dwelt upon. The meeting will be at the Metropolitan Club.

Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio; Matthew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor; Alexander F. Whitney, president of the Railway Labor Executives' Association; E. T. Wier, chairman National Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh; Alexander C. Davis, vice president Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union, Springfield, Mo., and Charles S. Barrett, of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America, of Union City, Ga. will be among the leaders in the discussion.

$5,000 REWARD POSTED FOR JULIAN'S CAPTURE

OKLAHOMA CITY, Feb. 14.—(AP) A $5,000 reward for the capture of C. C. Julian, fugitive oil promoter who forfeited his $25,000 appearance bond in a mail fraud case last week, was posted today by United States District Attorney Herbert K. Hyde.

Ohioan Falls 14 Stories, Suffers Only Broken Arm

CLEVELAND, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Samuel Malbin dropped from the 14th floor of the downtown Allerton hotel today—and apparently suffered nothing more than a fractured arm.

"Where's my hat?" he asked as horror-stricken employes picked him up.

He never lost consciousness, and at the hospital helped identify himself. He jumped deliberately, police said.

His fall was uninterrupted until he was only two floors from the ground. There he crashed through a skylight and fell to the floor of a linen storage room.

LINDSAY ON SEAS WITH DEBT SECRET

Ambassador Bound for U. S. With Full Instructions on Negotiations.

By FRANK H. KING.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—(AP)—In Ambassador Sir Ronald Lindsay's safekeeping on the high seas tonight was the outline of the British policy for the Anglo-American war debts talk at Washington.

The liner Majestic sailed from Southampton today, with the ambassador maintaining what he called the "gold standard of silence."

With him was T. K. Bewley, an assistant secretary at the British treasury, who will serve as financial adviser to the ambassador.

"I'm going back with full instructions regarding the British attitude toward the war debts," Sir Ronald said before he sailed. "There is little more that I can tell you, for I have gone on a gold standard of silence."

Sir Ronald hinted that the cabinet, with which he held several discussions during his brief stay in London, had decided on the personnel of the British debt mission, but said he could not disclose the names.

The next developments in the war debts negotiations are expected to take place in Washington after the ambassador sees Mr. Roosevelt. Then there will be swift action, with a formal invitation for the British mission, the tentative plans for which Sir Ronald will communicate to the American executive.

Alabaman Arrested As Robbery Suspect

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.—(AP)—A man who said he was Sidney M. Bird, 22, bank bookkeeper who reported he was robbed of $16,500 last November 5 in the Columbiana Savings Trust Company, Columbiana, Ala., was detained at police headquarters here today for investigation.

Bird at first told police his name was Adams and declined to answer questions about three safety deposit keys in his possession.

In two of the boxes in St. Louis banks police found $2,340 in cash. Officers of the bank said the man who rented the boxes gave the name of R. L. Seale.

Bird said he was still employed at the bank but is taking a vacation "with some money I saved up and won on cock fights."

Where Fighting Has Begun



This map shows in clear outline not only the battle line but the position of Leticia, the Colombian port city really in Peru. It is reproduced from the weekly news magazine, Time.

AIR BATTLE RAISES DEMAND FOR WAR IN PERU, COLOMBIA

Continued from First Page.

South America, is Leticia, the center of a dispute between Colombia and Peru that has brought open hostilities.

It is situated, however, at the tip of a strip of land which gives Colombia an outlet to the Amazon river system, and thus eastward to the sea, and hence an importance which has led to widespread negotiations in an attempt to bring about a peaceful settlement.

Peru by treaty in 1922 ceded to Colombia this corridor to a navigable stream. Leticia is at the extreme southern end of the pocket formed by Peru on the south, Brazil on the east and Ecuadorean territory which almost adjoins it on the west. Less than two miles to the south is Tabatinga, Brazil, site of a customs house controlling imports from Peru and Colombia.

Machado Strengthens His Military Defenses

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 14.—(AP)—President Gerardo Machado has ordered the strengthening of the defense of his government by a special decree bringing police into the ranks of the national militia.

Rumors of a threatened invasion of Cuba by exiled citizens in the United States and other American countries and of revolutionary plots in the interior have been current in the past few days. It was believed the president's army of 12,000 soldiers could cope with any emergency as it did in the August, 1931, rebellion.

But yesterday the president added the judicial, harbor and secret police, guards of various island prisons and all special agents for the interior department to the recently formed national militia, which originally included only national forces.

$2,500,000 in Bonds Sold by Mississippi

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 14.—(AP)—The Mississippi bond commission today sold for cash $2,500,000 in state bonds and granted options on the entire remainder of the $6,657,000 issue offered.

Cash sales made at 96 and priced to yield six per cent interest were made to three buyers; $1,000,000 in deficit bonds to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, $500,000 of the same issue to the New York Life Insurance Company, and $500,000 to Saunders and Thomas, Memphis bond house, representing a buyers' syndicate. New York Life also purchased $500,000 in insane hospital bonds.

Options were granted to Saunders and Thomas and associates as follows: $250,000 to be accepted March 15, $250,000 on April 15 and $500,000 at each 30-day interval thereafter until the issue is absorbed. The contract will expire on November 1.

STRAWN ASSAILS "BUY AMERICAN" AS SHORT SIGHTED

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Silas H. Strawn considers the slogan, "Buy America" a "bit of short-sighted patriotism."

"I yield to none in my Americanism," the noted Chicago attorney told a meeting of Memphis civic clubs today, "but I cannot adopt the slogan of 'Buy American' and thereby lend encouragement to every country that is buying from us to adopt a similar slogan.

"I believe that all students of the subject will agree that to return to anywhere near the prosperity which we of the United States enjoyed in, say the year 1925, we must not only maintain but promote our foreign trade."

Strawn laid the responsibility for solving international and economic questions and restoration of normal conditions in trade and finance upon "the business men, the industrialists and the bankers of the several nations."

RAINEY AGAIN URGES RECOGNITION OF SOVIET

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Averring that he lacks the "slightest idea as to the incoming administration's attitude on recognition of Russia," Representative Rainey, of Illinois—the democratic floor leader—today reiterated to newspapermen that the soviet government should be recognized "for trade purposes."

He has advocated recognition since a tour of that country two years ago.

Cuba Will Remember Sinking of the Maine

HAVANA, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Once again tomorrow Cuba will remember the sinking of the Maine. The United States warship years ago sank in Havana harbor with some 250 officers and men.

At 8 a. m., United States Ambassador Harry Guggenheim and Major J. J. O'Hare, embassy military attache, will place a wreath at the base of the monument on the Malecon which commemorates the Maine victims.

Two hours later Cuban army, navy and police attachments, units of the Spanish-American War Veterans, American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars will march to the monument and form there, while Cuban army airplanes drop flowers from above. Two military bands will play the Cuban and United States national anthems.

The unexplained sinking of the Maine was one of the incidents which preceded the Spanish-American War.

5-CENT FARE MOVE LAUDED, ASSAILED

Continued from First Page.

1932 was the worst year the street car system has experienced since 1914 from the standpoint of passenger volume, pointing out that there were only 44,692,672 paid riders during 1932.

Mr. Arkwright denied that the increased fare, which is now 10 cents for cash or four tickets for 30 cents, was a war-time measure, as charged by labor's representatives. He said that the present schedule was put into effect in 1927 and added that the company's return was much higher then that it is at present.

The power company head also denied that the company had gained materially through cutting wages of trainmen.

"The pay of street car operators has been cut only once during the present business emergency," he said. "The cut was put into effect in May of last year and was 10 per cent. The cut, however, merely places the men on about the same pay they drew in 1927, as they had increases between 1927 and 1932."

Mr. Nance pointed out that other prices have been reduced since the business slump and asked that a corresponding reduction be made in street car fares.

Mr. Savage, who also is an assistant city attorney, appeared only as a representative of labor. His discussion centered about the reduction in the wages of the street car operators and said that he felt the fares should be reduced along with the wages.

Mr. Harrison said he represented 80,000 members of various organizations affiliated with the South Side Civic Federation.

"We think the street car fares and all other utility rates should be decreased," he said. "Prices in other lines have had to come down and it is only fair that the street car company should reduce its rates correspondingly."

Ounce, Half of Cotton Pays Interest on Cents

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Feb. 14.—(AP) Solving the problem of paying interest on 7 cents, E. P. H. Roberts, Muskogee county farmer, today sent the St. Louis seed loan office an ounce and a half of cotton, valued on the basis of spot quotations at 4 1-3 mills, the amount of interest due.

Roberts got a letter from the office, informing him the 7 cents plus 5 per cent interest was due on a 1931 loan. He put it up to his banker, who computed the interest, but Roberts still was stumped about the method of payment until a cotton man came to his rescue.

So Roberts neatly packed the 7 cents in the proper amount of cotton and sent it along.

Delaware House Votes To Cut Jurists' Salaries

DOVER, Del., Feb. 14.—(AP)—By a strictly party vote, the Delaware house of representatives today passed a bill to reduce salaries of the state's highest jurists.

Twenty-two democrats voted for the measure, introduced by Representative John E. Owens, of Sussex county, while 13 republicans opposed it. If enacted into law, the bill will cut the salaries of the chief justice and chancellor from $10,500 to $8,500, and of associate judges from $10,000 to $7,500.

NEGRO PASTORS' GROUP TO INSTALL OFFICERS

Installation services will be held tonight at the Butler Street C. M. E. church by the A. M. E. Zion, C. M. E., M. E. and Congregational Ministers' Union, it was announced. The union met Tuesday morning to complete plans for the program.

Those taking part will be Rev. N. A. Bridges, Rev. C. L. Johnson, Rev. A. F. Bailey, Rev. W. B. Wood, Rev. J. A. Martin, Rev. I. C. Nicholson, Rev. Newton, Rev. Wiggins, Rev. Peacock, President Willis J. King, of Gammon Theological Seminary, and the Butler Street Glee Club. Rev. E. M. Hurley will act as master of ceremonies. The main address will be made by President King.

FARLEY LAUNCHES DRIVE ON DEFICIT

Call Is Issued To Wipe Out Party's Debt Before Inaugural.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—(AP)—A plain-spoken bid was isued today for $750,000 to wipe out the democratic party's deficit in the three weeks remaining before Franklin D. Roosevelt enters the White House.

James A. Farley, chairman of the national committee and probable postmaster-general and patronage dispenser for the new administration, announced a drive to make it possible for the new president to start in with "no obligations embarrassing his party."

Farley minced no words. He said campaign contributions should be collected before presidential appointments to offices are made—so as to "avoid even the apearance of a bargain."

The bigger contributions, he argued, logically will come from the class of men who have demonstrated skill and ability in private affairs. Because of this evidence of ability, this class also will be drawn upon by Mr. Roosevelt in choosing assistants.

Farley disclosed that a major part of the deficit to be cleared off was a heritage from the Smith-Raskob-Shouse administration of the party. The 1932 campaign, he said, left a deficit of only $300,000, while at the end of 1928 the deficit was approximately twice the outstanding $750,000.

Court of Appeals of Ga.

Judgments Affirmed.

Perry vs. Fletcher: from Irwin superior court—Judge Eve. Phillip Newbern, H. L. Rogers, McDonald & McDonald, for plaintiff in error. R. D. Smith, Jay & Garden, contra.

Hazelhurst vs. Southern Fruit Distributors, Incorporated; from Spalding superior court—Judge Searcy. Beck & Beck, Harris, Harris & Popper, for plaintiff. L. P. Goodrich, for defendant.

Donaldson vs. Tripod Paint Company et al.; from Atlanta city court—Judge Dorsey. William A. Thomas, Paul S. Etheridge & Son, for plaintiff. Quincy O. Arnold, Bryan, Middlebrooks & Carter, for defendants.

National Ben Franklin Insurance Company vs. Hurley et al. (Cross-bill of exceptions in case stated next above.)

Judgments Reversed.

Hurley et al. vs. National Ben Franklin Insurance Company; from Wilkes superior court—Judge Perryman. W. A. Slaton, for plaintiffs. Earle Norman, Smith, Hammond, Smith & Bloodworth, for defendant.

Atlanta Coca-Cola Bottling Company vs. Brown; from Fulton superior court—Judge Pomeroy. Harld Hirsch, Marion Smith, T. J. Lomb, for plaintiff in error. Ben C. Willilford, contra.

DON'T GET SICK!



ANY morning you wake up feeling heavy-headed and half-alive—any time you feel sluggish, grippy and depressed—fight off sickness! Do exactly this and do it promptly.

Take your bottle of Sal Hepatica from the bathroom shelf—stir two or three spoonfuls into a big glass of water—and down this sparkling, effervescent drink!

Gently, but promptly and completely wastes and poisons are flushed from your digestive tract. Constipation is corrected and its fatiguing poisons kept from your blood stream. Naturally you feel better—look better—*are better!*



Sal Hepatica is a delicately balanced effervescent compound—easy and pleasant to take—endorsed by doctors all over the world.

By freeing your body of poisons, it gets at the causes of headaches, colds, rheumatism, and other ailments which slow you down and take the joy out of life. Start with Sal Hepatica—tomorrow morning—and you'll be surprised to find out how seldom you "get sick"!

SAL HEPATICA

NASAL IRRITATION

Relieve all dryness and irritation by applying Mentholatum night and morning.

MENTHOLATUM

LEGISLATORS:

Your Greatest Concern About

GEORGIA HIGHWAYS

Is To Make Them Safe for Travel and Have Them Last as Long as Possible.

TO THIS end we respectfully urge strict regulation both as to speed and load of the 2,760 Georgia trucks and busses of more than 1½-ton capacity and the 4,024 Georgia trailers. THESE AND SIMILAR VEHICLES FROM OTHER STATES (which swell, this total several times) are endangering hundreds of lives and millions of property on our roads daily.

Should your loved ones and the loved ones of the 284,439 other Georgia automobile owners be subjected to these hazards simply because owners of 6,784 Georgia trucks, busses and trailers wish to use our highways for their individual profit?

Georgia motor vehicle owners have spent $120,000,000 in building her roads. They are spending millions on them yearly. They have a right to expect as many and as good roads as this money will buy and that these highways shall be made to last as long as possible.

The Georgia trucks, busses and trailers already mentioned with similar vehicles from other states are adding several thousands of dollars per mile to the cost of our concrete roads, cutting in half their life and literally destroying all others. Yet they paid for license tags last year only $126,929.08, as against $3,794,170.88 paid by all the other motor vehicle owners in Georgia. Out-of-state trucks contributed little to this fund.

These facts compel us to urge the enactment of some law which will make life and property safe on our highways and put an end to their destruction.

VOTE FOR A DRIVERS' LICENSE LAW AS AN ADDITIONAL SAFETY MEASURE

DIXIE MOTOR CLUB

(Dixie Associated Motorists)

Duffee-Freeman's

FURNITURE BARGAIN SALE!

Odd Pieces and Floor Samples

SACRIFICED Today

2nd Floor

Hundreds of fine odd pieces and floor samples from regular stock are assembled in groups on our second floor and priced for immediate disposal. Alert shoppers will buy genuine quality furniture at rummage sale prices while these articles last.

Group No. 1 includes articles formerly priced up to $15.00. Choice..... $1.95

Group No. 2 includes articles formerly priced up to $25.00. Choice..... $4.75

Group No. 3 includes articles formerly priced up to $35.00. Choice..... $9.75

Group No. 4 includes articles formerly priced up to $45.00. Choice..... $14.75

Group No. 5 includes articles formerly priced up to $75.00. Choice..... $19.75

Group No. 6 includes articles formerly priced up to $95.00. Choice..... $29.75

Group No. 7 includes articles formerly priced up to $139.00. Choice..... $49.75

Duffee-Freeman

Furniture of Character

Corner Broad and Hunter S.W.

Nazi Takes Charge of Reichstag By Shoving Socialist From Chair

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—(UP)—A huge Hitlerite broke up a meeting of the reichstag's supervising committee again today and refused to permit the chairman, Paul Loebe, a socialist, to conduct the session.

The tumultuous scene occurred when Hans Frank, one of Chancellor Adolf Hitler's "six-footers" and his chief legal adviser, pushed Loebe off the speaker's chair. Loebe, slight, bespectacled, objected loudly and long, but in vain, and finally left.

Loebe was about to open the supervising committee's session, which convened at 12 noon, to discuss measures guaranteeing freedom of the ballot in the forthcoming general elections March 5.

The Hitlerite members of the committee began shouting that they were unwilling to permit a "Marxist calumninator" to direct the meeting.

Shouts from the committee room rang through the corridors of the semi-deserted reichstag building. At the height of the disturbance, Frank rose and striding to the speaker's chair, elbowed Loebe from his seat.

Then pounding the speaker's bell, Frank bellowed:

"The times have changed! The national socialists (nazis) now represent the German nation!"

At that, every member of all the other parties except the nazis, or fascists, left the room, with the exception of Oscar Herge, nationalist deputy.

Albrecht Morath, a folks party deputy, the last to get through the door in the rush, was buffeted through into the hallway by a nazi deputy.

Night Coughs

Piso's stops night coughing instantly and effectively because it does the needed things. Swallowed slowly, it clings to the throat, soothes inflamed tissues, and loosens the mucus. Better than a gargle because it reaches the lower throat and chest. Safe for children. 35c and 60c sizes, all druggists.

PISO'S For Coughs and Colds

HINDENBURG HALTS FORCED LAND SALES

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—(AP)—President Von Hindenburg signed tonight an emergency decree extending a moratorium on mortgaged estates and farms to the entire reich to provide a breathing spell until October 31.

During this time all farmers will be saved from forced sales. A decree the president signed on January 18 gave immunity from forced auctions to farmers in eastern Germany.

J. S. STEARNS DIES AT LUDINGTON, MICH.

News of the death in Ludington, Mich., Tuesday morning of J. S. Stearns, president of the Stearns Coal Company, was received at the Atlanta office of the company. Mr. Stearns was 86 years old. He had large coal and timber interests in Kentucky. The funeral will be held on Thursday afternoon in Ludington.

House Group Favors Tax on Chain Stores

Taxation of retail chain stores on a graduated scale rising from $1 for the first store to $145 for the thirtieth store was aproved Tuesday afternoon by the ways and means committee of the house in adopting a substitute bill offered by the Richmond delegation.

Representative William B. Hartsfield, of Fulton, fought approval of the bill on the ground that it is so broadly drawn that, although exempting gasoline filiing stations, it will apply to the substations operated by ice companies for the convenience of the public.

The ways and means committee assigned three bills by Rogers, of Wayne, for a public hearing at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The bills would impose a 10 per cent tax on amusements, a tax of one cent a bottle on soft drinks (76 cents a gallon on soft-drink syrup), and a tax of 2 per cent on gross income of public utilities. The committee assigned a bill providing an occupational tax on peddlers for a hearing next Tuesday. An income tax amendment including royalties from United States patents in the taxable class was approved.

MRS. HENRY W. DAVIS PASSES AT AGE OF 79

Member of Prominent Virginia Family Was Widely Known in Atlanta.

Mrs. Henry Winfield Davis, a member of one of the first families of Virginia and a well-known Atlantan, died Tuesday night at her residence at 789 Ponce de Leon avenue, N. E., after an extended illness. She was 79 years of age, and had been in failing health for the last three years, though she had been seriuosly ill only a short while.

Mrs. Davis was the wife of the manager of the Southern Map Company, who survives her.

A native of Richmond, Va., Mrs. Davis was a member of one of the most prominent families there, being a descendant of Thomas Savage, who was one of the first settlers of the colony. Her parents were leaders in the business and social life of Richmond in the days before and after the War Between the States.

With her husband, Mrs. Davis came to Atlanta in 1885, and since that time had taken an active part in church and social affairs.

In addition to her husband, she is survived by a daughter, Miss Harriet Winfield Davis, of Atlanta; two sisters, Miss S. B. Crump and Mrs. Frank Starke, both of Richmond, and a brother, Norton R. Crump, of New York city.

Funeral arrangements are to be announced by H. M. Patterson & Son.

GOVERNOR IS GIVEN GEORGIA-MADE SHOES

Governor Eugene Talmadge is the possessor of a pair of calf skin shoes made by the Bona Allen Industries, of Buford, Ga. The shoes were presented to the governor by the makers on Monday night as a feature of the Georgia products dinner, which was held on the roof of the Ansley hotel by Atlanta Post No. 1 of the American Legion.

With the exception of the steel plates in the soles, the metal eyelets, the metal on the strings and the rubber heels, every product going into the shoes from the raw hide to the sewing of the last thread was manufactured by the company.

The Bona Allen Industries make a full line of men's and boys' dress and work shoes. Every day the factory turns out from 3,000 to 5,000 pairs of shoes, giving regular work to 2,000 people in Buford, and creating more demand for Georgia products.

All the leather that goes into Bona Allen shoes is tanned and treated in their own tannery, just as is all the leather that goes into the making of the harness, strap goods, collars, bridles and saddles that they manufacture.

THOMAS A. DANIEL, 91, VETERAN OF GRAY, DIES

Thomas A. Daniel, veteran of the War Between the States and a former prominent merchant in Gainesville, died late Tuesday afternoon at his residence at 389 Eighth street, N. E. He was 91 years of age.

Born in Madison county, Mr. Thomas moved as a young man to Gainesville, where for many years he operated a store and was among the town's best-known citizens. He had resided in Atlanta for the last several years.

Mr. Thomas served throughout the War Between the States in the Confederate army and located in Gainesville following the war. He was the last of 12 brothers.

The body will be taken to Gainesville for interment in the Daniel family lot. Other arrangements for the funeral will be announced by H. M. Patterson & Son.

Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. J. C. Duggan, with whom he made his home, and Mrs. B. T. Moseley, of Danielsville, Ga., and a granddaughter, Mrs. R. P. Adams, of Atlanta.

MARX WILL SPEAK IN DRIVE TO HELP GEORGIA CHILDREN

Rabbi David Marx will be the principal speaker on the radio program sponsored by the Georgia Children's Service Society over WGST at 7:15 to 7:45 o'clock tonight, during which period an all-star parade of Atlanta radio talent will give songs, instrumental solos and a general "musical melange." The speech will be limited to five minutes and will be directed as an appeal to the public for support of the society.

The service society is attempting to provide homes for hundreds of homeless and abandoned children in Georgia. Shortage of funds has severely crippled the work, according to officials.

The series of programs in the interest of the society was inaugurated Tuesday night with a talk by Willis A. Sutton, superintendent of Atlanta schools. Hal Voorhis, of the executive board of the society, will speak on the program from 7:30 to 8 o'clock Thursday night. Mrs. R. K. Rambo, chairman of the executive board, will speak Friday, and Professor Comer Woodward, of Emory University, Saturday night.

JUDSON WILLINGHAM DIES IN CALIFORNIA

Judson Willingham, 42, former resident of Atlanta, died Monday night at his home in Los Angeles, Cal., of a heart attack. He had resided in California since the World War, and was engaged in the automobile business.

The body will be brought to Atlanta Friday for funeral services and interment, the arrangements to be announced by H. M. Patterson & Son.

Mr. Willingham was born and reared in Atlanta, receiving his education at the Georgia Military Academy and at the University of Georgia, where he was a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. B. L. Willingham, of 843 Piedmont avenue; two sisters, Mrs. Paul Reese and Mrs. Homer Carmichael, of Atlanta; and several uncles and aunts, including W. B. Willingham, Baynard Willingham, Mrs. J. C. Daniel, of Atlanta; Mrs. I. W. Myers, of Tifton, and W. J. Willingham, of Miami, Fla.

SEVERAL ARE KILLED IN SOVIET TRAIN CRASH

MOSCOW, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Several persons were killed and others were injured last night when two suburban trains collided in the station at Sortirovocnaya, about 50 miles from here.

14 Clerks Dismissed.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Feb. 14.—(AP)—George H. Wilder, acting motor vehicle commissioner, today announced the dismissal of 14 clerks from the department in a move for additional economy. Wilder said the reduction in force would cut the pay roll by $1,676 monthly.

Mother! when a cold strikes it's no time for experiment

..it's time for

The PROVED Method of Treating Colds ...*EXTERNALLY!*



THE minute you apply Vicks VapoRub over throat and chest it goes right to work to fight a cold—*two ways at once*—by Stimulation and Inhalation. Through the skin, it acts like a poultice, "drawing out" tightness and soreness. At the same time, its medicated vapors are inhaled *direct* to irritated air-passages. All night long, it works to help Nature "throw off" the cold.

Stainless VICKS—Vicks VapoRub is now obtainable in *Stainless* form. Same formula—same effective double-action—same price. Your druggist has the original amber form, too, if you prefer it.

Ideal for Children's Colds

Mothers in 70 countries agree that Vicks VapoRub is best for children's colds. Being externally applied, it avoids the risks of those digestive upsets that so often come from constant dosing. It can be used freely, and as often as needed, even on the youngest child. And it's just as good, of course, for adults' colds.

To Cut Your Family's "Colds-Tax"

The new Vicks Plan for better *Control* of Colds can save you money, time and health. In extensive clinical tests, it has cut the *number, duration* and *costs* of colds in *half*. The Plan is fully explained in each package of Vicks VapoRub and Vicks Nose & Throat Drops... the new aid in *preventing* colds.

FOLLOW VICKS PLAN FOR BETTER *CONTROL* OF COLDS

Mothers

Here *IS* News

About Raising Strong, Rugged Children

PEDIGREE DAIRIES, INC., is the ONLY dairy company in Atlanta licensed to use the NATURAL "Vitamin D" concentrate developed at Columbia University and known as the Zucker-Columbia University concentrate. Order your "Vitamin D" Milk today. CALL MAin 3453.



Help Nature provide *your* child with strong bones, sound teeth and straight, sturdy legs.

MOTHERS... We never inserted an advertisement that carried a more important message than this — a message that *challenges* the interest of every mother and expectant mother in this community. It concerns the *proper* development of children. It deals *only* in scientific facts which any doctor, dentist or public health official can verify.

In the laboratories of Columbia University there has been developed a remarkable "Vitamin D" concentrate known as the Zucker-Columbia University concentrate which, when incorporated in whole milk, gives the health-promoting, bone-developing (anti-rachitic) qualities of cod liver oil—in fact, actually gives the child the *natural* "Vitamin D" of cod liver oil without the fishy taste and smell.

As the *exclusive* licensee of the patented Zucker-Columbia University process in this territory, we are proud to offer for the first time in Atlanta "VITAMIN D" MILK containing the *natural* "Vitamin D" extracted directly from cod liver oil; thus combining these two vital necessities for child health and growth—pure, rich, fresh milk and the "Vitamin D" of pure cod liver oil.

The addition of this cod liver oil vitamin to milk in an odorless, tasteless form makes "VITAMIN D" MILK the truly perfect food for children.

"Vitamin D" is an essential aid in the proper growth of bones, prevents the disease called rickets (softening of the bones), helps build sound teeth and is of genuine importance to mothers before and after childbirth. Ask your baby's doctor.

Our "VITAMIN D" MILK contains the *natural* "Vitamin D," extracted directly from cod liver oil. *Each quart contains the "Vitamin D" equivalent of THREE teaspoonsful of pure cod liver oil,* without the oil itself.

Cooking, boiling or making into junkets will not affect the added strength-and-health-giving qualities of the *natural* "Vitamin D." Think what this means to your child. A quart of pure fresh milk — and the "Vitamin D" of *three* teasponsful of cod liver oil — *TOGETHER!*

NATURE'S OWN VITAMIN D — CONTAINS VITEX — NOPCO LABORATORIES

The Vitamin D concentrated herein was produced under U.S. Patent Number 1674684 dedicated to the laboratories of and controlled by Columbia University.

Order "VITAMIN D" MILK today—exclusively a product of PEDIGREE DAIRIES, Inc. Call MAin 3453.

PEDIGREE DAIRIES INC.

Call MA. 3453-

The LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *of* VIRGINIA

INCORPORATED 1871 :: HOME OFFICE—RICHMOND, VA.

Sixty-Second Annual Statement

To Our Policyholders and the Public:

The strong financial condition of the Company is revealed in this Sixty-Second Annual Statement.

The past year has been one in which the management has more than ever before laid emphasis on security of principal rather than interest yield. Our assets have increased $1,436,400.99. Additions have been made to our Special Contingency Reserves in the sum of $900,000.00 and our surplus has been increased by $250,806.36.

During the year we made payments and advances to policyholders and beneficiaries amounting to $11,263,355.18, thus rendering an invaluable service to those requiring aid in the times of great stress through which the entire country has been passing.

While our Company, like all other companies, had heavy lapses in insurance, the new business written and paid for was nearly equal to that of the preceding year, and considering the unprecedented conditions which have been existing throughout the world, we feel that the results of our field operations reflect great credit on our loyal staff of representatives.

With capital, surplus, and special contingency reserves amounting to $13,891,821.20 and representing nearly twenty per cent of our total assets, we feel that our Company occupies a very enviable position, and we thank our friends who have contributed to the success thus achieved.

BRADFORD H. WALKER, *President.*

Financial Condition December 31, 1932

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash on Hand and in Banks	$ 2,919,045.83	Policy Reserves (*Being the amount which, together with future premiums and interest, will pay all policy claims as they mature. This is known as "legal reserve."*)	$58,600,638.11
United States Government Bonds	3,542,689.64	Reserved for Policy Claims (*Claims in course of settlement and reserve for claims incurred but not reported to the Company at the close of the year.*)	483,456.63
State, Municipal and County Bonds	3,616,493.85	Premiums and Interest Paid in Advance	481,059.28
Public Utility Bonds	5,132,596.45	Reserved for Taxes, Commissions, Expenses and All Other Liabilities	700,258.94
Railroad Bonds	2,102,789.91	Special Reserve for Employees' Retirement, Insurance and Disability Plan	250,000.00
All Other Bonds	1,026,423.36	Special Contingency Reserves (*For possible depreciation of assets and possible excess mortality.*)	3,500,000.00
Stocks	1,223,161.25	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SPECIAL RESERVES	$64,015,412.96
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (*Including Loans on Farm Properties, $526,395.31.*)	41,659,540.16	Capital Stock	$5,000,000.00
Real Estate (*Used and/or Held for Home Office Purposes.*)	1,891,839.55	Surplus	5,391,821.20
Real Estate (*Acquired by Foreclosure of Mortgage Loans.*)	1,232,085.26	Surplus of Assets Over Liabilities and Special Reserves	10,391,821.20
Loans to Policyholders (*Secured by the Cash Value of Their Policies.*)	7,890,091.89	TOTAL	$74,407,234.16
Interest Due and Accrued (*On Investments and Policy Loans.*)	1,153,054.96		
Installments, Not Yet Due, of Current Year's Premiums, Premiums in Course of Collection and Premiums Extended—Secured by Policy Reserves	1,006,966.41		
Other Assets	10,455.64		
TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS	$74,407,234.16		

We have examined the accounts and financial records of The Life Insurance Company of Virginia for the year ended December 31, 1932.

Cash on hand was counted and certificates of cash in banks were obtained from depositaries and reconciled; the investments were examined or otherwise accounted for; and the correctness of all the other assets was established to our satisfaction. Bonds are stated at their amortized value as provided by the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and stocks at their market value at December 31, 1932.

The reserves on policies in force were computed by the Company's actuary and the statutory portion thereof was confirmed by the Bureau of Banking and Insurance of the Commonwealth of Virginia; and we satisfied ourselves that full account was taken of all other liabilities.

In our opinion the above statement correctly reflects the financial condition of the Company at December 31, 1932.

STAGG, MATHER AND HOUGH,
T. COLEMAN ANDREWS & CO.,
Accountants and Auditors.

Richmond, Va., January 23, 1933.

Summary for 1932

Gross Income, $16,096,126.96 . . . Premium Income, $ 12,328,212.33
Assets, $74,407,234.16 . . . Insurance in Force, $374,278,796.00
Capital, Surplus and Special Contingency Reserves . . $13,891,821.20
Payments Under Policy Contracts Since Organization . $80,483,898.04

Representatives for Atlanta and Vicinity

H. B. GRIFFIN, *District Manager*
414-16 Western Union Telegraph Co. Building

J. C. HOWARD, *District Manager*
418-23 Trust Company of Georgia Building

B. W. TORRANCE, *General Agent*
1032-33 Healey Building
Special Agents: A. P. Griffin P. G. Herrington W. O. Perry

C. L. HARDWICK, *Special Agent*, 418 Trust Company of Georgia Building

U. S. Chamber of Commerce Head To Speak Here Next Wednesday

Leading citizens of Atlanta will gather at the first forum meeting of the year for the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce at 12:30 o'clock next Wednesday to hear Henry I. Harriman, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, explain what his organization is doing in business matters and legislative affairs of the nation. Herbert E. Choate, president of the Atlanta organization, will preside and more than 400 citizens are expected to attend the luncheon on the Ansley hotel roof.

Marking the first time in several years since a president of the national organization has visited Atlanta, the visit of Mr. Harriman has excited unusual interest, Mr. Choate said. During his visit to the south Mr. Harriman was scheduled for four stops, Birmingham, Atlanta, Jacksonville and Savannah. One of the purposes of the southern tour is to obtain reactions of local businessmen in matters of national importance.

Mr. Harriman was born in Brooklyn and was graduated from the New York law school. His first business venture was as a textile salesman in New England and later became an executive in hydroelectric development. During recent years he has given much of his time to efforts of a quasi-public character.



HENRY I. HARRIMAN.

SPECIAL TONIGHT
T-BONE STEAK
CHOICE OF
Green Vegetable and Potatoes
Coffee
40c
LOUIS' RESTAURANT, 95 LUCKIE ST.

BE sure that the aspirin you buy is SAFE from

The Destructive Influence of MOISTURE

★

Just as moisture in the stomach causes any genuine aspirin to quickly dissolve and disintegrate, so will moisture in the air cause unprotected aspirin to decompose and disintegrate in its journey from maker to consumer. When aspirin has been thus prematurely exposed to moisture you can never be sure of its full effectiveness.

It is for this reason that the makers of St. Joseph's Genuine Pure Aspirin carefully wrap each package in moisture-proof cellophane. This protective measure keeps out moisture and seals in the original purity and full strength of each tablet. When you buy St. Joseph's you not only get genuine, pure aspirin, as pure as money can buy, but you also get fresh, fully effective aspirin, free from the destructive influence of moisture.

Regardless of higher price there is positively no aspirin that dissolves more quickly or brings more prompt relief from pain and colds than St. Joseph's Genuine Pure Aspirin, world's largest seller at 10c. Why pay more?



ASK FOR IT BY NAME
St. Joseph's
GENUINE
PURE ASPIRIN

Price Reduction
The 60c size of St. Joseph's Aspirin has been reduced in price to 50c. The 50c size contains more than 8 times as many tablets as the 10c size. The 25c size contains three times as many tablets as 10c size. It's economy to buy the larger sizes.

INCREASE IS SHOWN BY LIFE COMPANY

Encouraging evidence of stability is revealed in the annual report of the Life Insurance Company of Virginia recently released by its president, Bradford H. Walker.

In a communication to district managers, H. B. Griffin and J. C. Howard, and general agent, B. W. Torrance, local representatives, president Walker emphasizes that the gratifying operations of 1932 again demonstrate that the company is wise in adhering to the sound and conservative underwriting and investment principles that have always characterized it. At the same time, Mr. Walker gives full credit for the indispensable part played by the company's field associates, and gratefully acknowledges the confidence and fine co-operation of policyholders.

Commenting upon the company's sixty-second annual report, Mr. Walker referred to the following as interesting items:

In a year that saw practically every company in the country experience heavy lapses and a consequent decrease in insurance force, the company's outstanding insurance in force declined less than 3 per cent. The greater part of this decrease was in industrial insurance. The ordinary business, produced through general agencies and branch offices, showed an increase exceeding $2,000,000.

An especially favorable phase was a sizeable reduction, compared with 1931, in the amount of policy loans.

Assets were increased by $1,436,400; disability reserves were strengthened; additions were made to contingent reserves in the sum of $900,000; and $250,806 was added to surplus.

MORELAND BAPTIST TO PRESENT PLAYLET

An all-local talent cast under sponsorship of the Men's Bible class of Moreland Avenue Baptist church will present the play, "Deacon Dubbs," at the John B. Gordon school Friday night. The comedy is in three acts and admission will be 20 cents for adults and 10 cents for children.

In the cast will be R. C. Akin, Mrs. O. T. Dennard, O. T. Dennard, Miss Martha Allen, Hattie Harp, G. B. Sawyer, Mrs. V. N. Sigman, Raymond Hardman, Mrs. Will Painter and Roy Street.

LEA CASE THREATS DENIED BY SHERIFF

Peavyhouse Says North Carolina May Have Two If Writs Are Removed.

JAMESTOWN, Tenn., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Declaring he had "not threatened to throw anybody in the creek," Sheriff J. M. Peavyhouse said today that North Carolina officers are "welcome to take Colonel Luke Lea and Luke Lea Jr., if they will come and get rid of" two habeas corpus writs that have been served on him.

He promised there would be no "rough stuff" and said all threats accredited to him originated in the "imagination and writing" of reporters.

"The newspaper boys from the city who have been here," the sheriff's formal statement continued, "expected to see Indians and 'bad men'" and he had joked with them, but "many words have been put in my mouth that I did not say."

"I have not threatened to throw anybody in the creek, nor do anything else unbecoming of a peace officer," the statement added. "I am the chief law officer of Fentress county."

The sheriff declared he had been served with writs commanding him to hold the publisher and his son and added: "I am going to obey the law. I have the Leas here in Jamestown. If North Carolina wants them, all they have to do is to come here and get rid of those writs and I will turn them over according to the governor's warrant."

Peavyhouse took Colonel Lea and his son into custody a week ago following action of Governor Hill McAlister in ordering their extradition to North Carolina to receive penalties imposed following conviction at Asheville of bank law violations.

He said today that the Leas did not surrender to him but that he started a search for them as soon as he learned the governor's warrant had been issued and finally located the defendants with W. A. Garrett, one of their attorneys. The statement continued:

"I said to them, 'Boys, you are under arrest. Will you come with me or shall I put bracelets on you?' The older one said they would come peacefully.

"Then Attorney Garrett read me the law that I didn't have to put them in jail unless North Carolina paid the jail fees in advance. I agreed to hold them under guard until North Carolina came for them and there I have them."

While the Leas were given permission by County Judge E. G. Tollett at Crossville to make bond, pending their habeas corpus hearing February 28, they still remained in Peavyhouse's custody at the Mark Twain hotel tonight.

MRS. M. M. WELLS, 88, FULTON PIONEER, DIES

Mrs. Montgomery M. Wells, 88, died Tuesday morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Blanche Johnson, of 1360 Division place.

Mrs. Wells was born and reared in Fulton county and was an active member of the Central Christian church. Surviving are another daughter, Mrs. Marvin L. Baker, wife of the investigator in the office of John A. Boykin; four sons, O. M., B. A., T. A., and J. W. Wells, of Atlanta; a sister, Mrs. B. Donaldson, and two brothers, James and Jessie Casey, of Atlanta. The funeral will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the residence, with the Rev. W. J. DeBardeleben and the Rev. A. C. Peacock officiating. Burial will be in West View cemetery, with Harry G. Poole in charge.

2 More Jail Escapes Captured by Deputies

Two more of the 14 prisoners who escaped from Fulton tower Sunday night were back in their cells late Tuesday afternoon, after a party of nine deputies sheriff led by Bob Mccall and Bob Holland, jailers, had captured E. H. Burton and Clinton Hutcheson in a house on Pryor street.

The officers surrounded the house and caught the two men without difficulty. They stated that Hutcheson was hiding beneath a bed, wrapped in a quilt. This brought the total to nine men recaptured of the 14 who escaped by knocking a hole in the roof of the jail and sliding down a 50-foot rope made of blankets torn into strips.

STUDIO CLUB PLANS FIRST 1933 DRAMA FOR SUNDAY NIGHT

Presenting its first dramatic offering of the year, the dramatic group of the Studio Club will give a two-act play at 8 o'clock Sunday night in the Little theater of the clubrooms at 104 1-2 Forsyth street. The cast of the play will be made up of Atlanta people, directed by Glenn James, and settings and properties will be produced by members of the club.

Cyril Smith, director of the group, said the performance would be given for the benefit of the club, and that members might bring friends as guests. The cast will include Claudia Fulmer, Elise Phillips, Margaret Moss, Cyril Smith, Richard Morenus and Irvin McKoy. Another meeting of the club will be held in the theater at 8 o'clock of February 22.

GEORGIA BAR TO HEAR FELIX FRANKFURTER

Members of the Georgia Bar Association will hold their 1933 meeting Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 1, 2 and 3, at the Cloister hotel, Sea Island Beach, it was announced Tuesday afternoon by Marion Smith, president of the association, following a meeting of the executive committee.

Felix Frankfurter, of the Harvard University law school, will be the principal speaker, it was announced. The program for the meeting is now under preparation.

BRIEF ILLNESS FATAL TO MRS. M. P. TURNER

Mrs. Marjorie P. Turner, 94-year-old native Georgian, died Tuesday morning after a short illness at the home of her nephew, C. O. Mitchell, in Pantbersville. Mrs. Turner had resided in DeKalb county for many years and was well known there.

Surviving, besides her nephew with whom she had made her home since the death of her son three years ago, are a brother, A. R. White, of Atlanta, and a sister, Mrs. C. W. Alls, of Rex, Ga. Final rites will be conducted at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the chapel of A. S. Turner, in Decatur, and burial will be in the East End cemetery.

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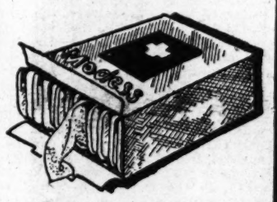
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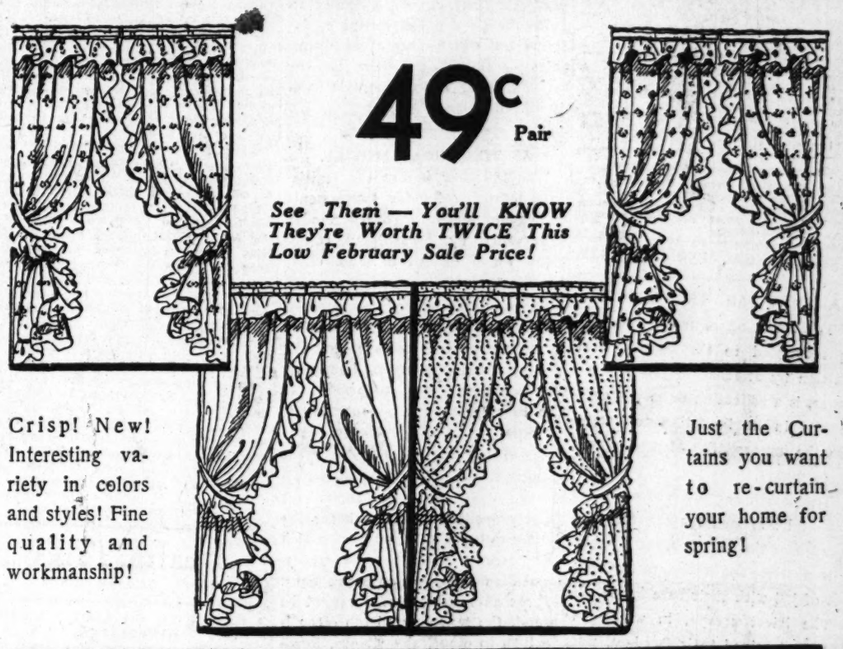
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ATLANTA, GA., FEB. 15, 1933.

A JOINT JAIL THE REMEDY.

The condition of the county jail, as recounted to the county commission by attaches of the sheriff's office, is a reflection upon the community in its invitation to escape and the impossibility of proper care of prisoners.

The sheriff and his staff of jailers cannot be blamed for the frequent escapes of the past few years, when it is possible for prisoners to break out of jail with their bare hands.

The latest escape, in which 14 prisoners gained their freedom, was effected by the simple expedient of tearing away an old and rusted steel sheathing, after which it was a simple matter for these men to reach the ground and scatter.

The county commission was told that it is impossible to lock the cell blocks because of the worn condition of the bolts in the 36-year-old jail.

The building is antiquated and inadequate, prisoners being jammed many to the room from roof to basement, and health conditions are such as to constitute not only a threat to the prisoners but to the entire city as the result of epidemics arising in the county jail.

When the county jail was built in 1897 the county had a population of less than 90,000. Now there are nearly four times as many people living within its confines and the ratio of crime per thousand of population has largely increased.

It cannot be expected that this old, obsolete and tumble-down jail can permit of humanitarian treatment of the prisoners confined within it or that it offers proper protection to the public from the threat of escaping prisoners.

The people of the community may expect a continuation of the increasingly frequent jail breaks so long as the present structure is called on for service it is no longer able to render.

As bad as conditions are at the county jail, they are even worse in the city jail, where prisoners are jammed like sardines in dark, dank holes, with little or no provision for the protection of the health of those imprisoned in them.

The condition of these jails is a blotch on the good name of the community.

The common-sense method of solving the problem they present is for the city and county governments to combine in the erection of a new, modern and ample structure for the proper care of those who have run afoul of the law.

THE HOOVER SPEECH.

Those republicans hoping for a clarion call for party rejuvenation in the speech by President Hoover before the National Republican Club's Lincoln Day dinner will be able to find but little cause for optimism or inspiration in the address.

In the main, the president followed the line of his campaign speeches, advancing few new thoughts and showing no sign of the militant leadership which must come before the republicans can hope to remold themselves into a fighting, cohesive organization.

Mr. Hoover feels that the war debts are "but a segment" of the world economic problem; that "vicious fiscal and financial circles" must be broken before recovery comes; that the universal re-establishment of the gold standard is the best way back to normalcy, and that the alternative road lies in further increasing of the already towering tariff rates.

That is practically the platform on which President Hoover submitted his candidacy for re-election to the American voters. It is a program that contains but little reason for sound hope of readjustments that would bring order once more to chaotic economic conditions.

It is to be regretted that the president, in pledging the support of the republican party to the new democratic administration, qualified the pledge with the statement that his party "must be vigilant in opposing those measures which are harmful." The door is thus left open for conflict along purely party lines—an injection of politics that would hamper and hinder the democrats in their efforts at rehabilitation.

More than anything else, the president's Lincoln Day speech makes more certain that the republicans, in looking for a leader to guide them out of the slough of despond in which they find themselves, will look elsewhere for the virile, fighting and progressive leadership they must have.

AS TO SUNDAY MOVIES.

The bill now before the legislature legalizing Sunday amusements in Atlanta seeks to govern Sunday observance by present-day conditions which prevail in most cities of the country.

Before the advent of modern methods of transportation and other contributions of science to the progress and comfort of humanity, the home was the cornerstone of life to a far greater extent than it is now.

Then the family generally spent Sunday in the confines of their own home. Now the afternoons are largely spent in the search for the innocent types of amusment which the people have become accustomed to enjoying on week days. Where such amusements cannot be found, the tendency all too often is to turn to other, and vicious, forms of amusement to while away idle hours.

New Orleans, Louisville, Jacksonville, Houston, Dallas, Mobile, Chattanooga, Columbus and other southern cities are offered such innocent amusements on Sunday and enjoy them in orderly manner in hours other than those set apart for church services.

Most of our sister cities, like most cities the country over, including the national capital, realize that Sunday movies and outdoor sports tend to the observance, rather than the violation, of law.

Thus, most American city dwellers can find entertainment in such innocent amusements on Sunday, but not so in Atlanta.

That the city is losing economically is demonstrated by the falling off of business in our hotels over the week-ends, when hotels in other southern cities offering amusement to the stranger in their midst have their largest number of guests.

Atlanta is behind the times in its failure to furnish orderly and innocent amusement on Sunday afternoons. The blue Sundays of times gone by are past forever and effort to enforce them by law is lessening, instead of increasing, the proper observance of the day.

They tell us this country is self-supporting. But a cow that sucks herself never gets fat that way.

There is more credit and money then ever before. All you need to get either is to prove that you don't need it.

It wouldn't be so hard to save the farmer if the bills introduced for that purpose could be anonymous.

The hard-boiled an be cured. You never see a corporal being hard-boiled with a general.

It would be fun to handle other people's money if it wasn't for the danger of catching amnesia.

What we can't understand is how statisticians figure the cost of cosmetics without asking the poor fish who take the bait.

Stalin is nicer than the old czars. He sends all the people of a town to Siberia so they'll have old neighbors.

These long overland flights afford scientific proof that relatives still will spend a lot of money to rescue a scatter-brain.

What the individual American needs now is less "show me the way" and more "I'll show 'em."

But how could silver make money cheaper when it hasn't affected the silver dollar that way?

Isn't science grand! It teaches us why we should do the things primitive man did by nature.

Some people are so old-fashioned they still believe the scientific theory that was popular last month.

THE WORLD'S WINDOW

BY PIERRE VAN PAASSEN

The Chinese Muddle.

People would do well to read the masterful books of Pearl S. Buck, "The Good Earth," "Sons" and "East Wind, West Wind." They are a revelation on Chinese life, on the life of the Chinese peasants, their troubles, hopes and aspirations. Among other things, the reader will get a better idea about those Chinese generals and provincial governors. "You are just a bandit-chief," one boy tells his father, who is precisely one of those regional head-men who has set himself up, virtually as a monarch and who maintains himself by imposing taxes on the inhabitants. He is not a bad lord at that." In comparison with many others, he is a humane and merciful master. But there are others who ruthlessly exploit the people. And there is not just one, or a dozen of those chiefs, there must be hundreds scattered all over China. (It is no wonder at all that about 70,000,000 Chinese have wrested themselves free and proclaimed a soviet system only to protect themselves against these rapacious war lords. The Japanese may be a militarist nation, with an insatiable land-hunger, but there can be no question either that the Chinese spokesmen make a big bluff when they talk about the Chinese nation. For whom does Nanking speak, anyway? For the region in its immediate neighborhood, and little more. There does not seem to be the slightest cohesion among the various Chinese provinces.

I am sure, and the books of Pearl Buck make this clearer than anything else, that the tremendous mass of peasants and small merchants in China like nothing better than to live quietly and do their work and reap the fruit of the soil. It's not Japan that is preventing them, but the Chinese overlords themselves with their eternal quarrels over the spoils, as it were. China is Japan's main market. The prosperity of Japan depends on a stable, pacified China. But such a China there has not been for years and years and this through no fault of the Japanese.

In judging affairs in the far east, these things also have to be borne in mind. There are two sides to the question. This does not mean that we must approve of Japanese aggression and the ruthlessness of the Nippon army. The question must be studied in its entirety, not in part.

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Health Talks

BY DR. WILLIAM BRADY

A GREAT TO DO ABOUT A FEW ODD HAIRS.

Recently we printed here directions for the use of a chemical depilatory. We might have known—

"As a pharmacist I know through practical experience that all barium sulphide depilatories are dangerous in the hands of a layman who is not aware of the potentialities of this chemical to harm. I have seen a number of cases of severe and unsightly skin lesions produced in some of our feminine population who are loth to acquire another of our masculine prerogatives, the use of the razor."

And there I think our friend the pharmacist is right as rain.

"On the whole, Dr. Brady, it might be discreet to exclude depilatory formulas from a health column."

There again our pharmacist friend talks sense. I did keep them out for years and years, but I feel so sorry for any girl whose happiness is spoiled by a few odd hairs that sometimes my sympathy overrides my judgment.

It may be helpful to remind women who are annoyed by superfluous hair of a few facts:

1. Whether the hair is dissolved off with a chemical or shaved in the ordinary way makes no difference in its growth.

2. The fine down that covers every woman's skin tends to become coarser and more conspicuous if it is removed by either means or by pumice.

3. Some women keep superfluous hair from being noticeable by the gentle use of the fine pumice stone sold by toilet goods stores for the purpose.

4. Of course any chemical which will dissolve hair will irritate the skin if left on the skin more than a few moments or if applied in too concentrated form.

5. The only safe way to destroy hair is electrolysis. Any intelligent person may use this method herself, after instruction by her physician. No expensive apparatus is required—a plain dry cell, with the ordinary cords and a plain steel needle and a simple gadget to hold the needle with, comprise the equipment. Don't be bamboozled by mystery and hokum.

6. X-ray or any other ray or light treatment that purports to destroy superfluous hair or to remove it permanently is necessarily too dangerous for the purpose, that is, for mere cosmetic purpose. Don't let any irresponsible person monkey with X-ray or anything of the kind, if you value your good looks. Only a physician or a technical expert working under the physician's direction can safely apply ray treatment in any circumstance. Physicians who are responsible reserve X-ray treatment for destroying the long heavy hairs in moles and the like, or in patches of ringworm or other parasitic infection of the hair roots.

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CUBAN WOMAN FREED IN FATAL BOMBING

HAVANA, Feb. 14.—(AP)—A presidential decree published in last night's Official Gazette granted a full pardon to Sra. Mercedes Morales, wife of Francisco Corrons, whom military judges last November sentenced to life imprisonment for alleged complicity in mailing a bomb that killed Lieutenant Diez Diaz, army officer.

The woman's husband and two other men were sentenced to death by the same tribunal. Their cases have been appealed.

Sra. Morales De Corrons, an expectant mother, has entered the maternity hospital, it was learned today.

Army Orders

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Army orders: Lieutenant Colonel George A. Lynch, infantry, to Governor's Island.

Major Henry S. Aurand, ordnance department, to Aberdeen proving grounds.

First Lieutenant Roy W. Camblin, air corps, to Barkdale.

Major Herbert Howe Stevens, infantry, to Fort Leavenworth.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles W. Dickson and Major Winfield W. Smith, infantry reserve, to Leavenworth.

Captain Meritt H. Greene, field artillery, resigned.

First Lieutenant Fernand G. Dumont, infantry, to Presidio, San Farncisco.

Colonel Ben Lear, cavalry, to ninth corps area.

Major Stewart S. Giffin, coast artillery, to Fort Totten; Howard N. Scales, infantry, to Pittsburgh; Russel P. Hartle, infantry, to Fort Adams; Frank W. Pinger, medical corps, to Washington; Herbert H. Price, medical corps, to Presidio, San Francisco.

First Lieutenant John H. McFall, finance department, to Fort Sam Houston.

Major Xavier F. Blauvelt, infantry, to New York.

Major Robert W. Atkinson, field artillery reserve, to Fort Leavenworth.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert F. Ohmer, infantry reserve, to Fort Leavenworth.

Captain Herbert Arthur Starbuck, specialist reserve, to Washington.

If He Can Swim No Better Than You, Why Cling to Him When the Boat Sinks?

—By Robert Quillen—

Some weeks ago three students in Paris played a cruel joke to exhibit the ignorance of statesmen.

Using the printed letterhead of a mythical "Ethnical Defense League of Newfoundlanders and Guatemalans," with a mythical home office address in New York, they sent typed letters to 72 members of the French chamber of deputies.

The letters appealed for moral support and justified the appeal on the following grounds:

That two states of the 44 in the republic of the United States are denied their rights;

That these two are Newfoundland and Guatemala;

That Newfoundland, taken from the Incas by Cortes, has two million citizens who still speak Spanish;

That Guatemalans, conquered by Don Pedro of Syracuse in 1456, still speak Portuguese;

That these two states are allowed only one senator while others like New York are allowed 12;

And, finally, that the French deputies should support their fight for justice as many European statesmen, including Lloyd George, had done.

A hoax based on such absurdities couldn't fool a normal American school child above the fifth grade, but nine of the 72 deputies answered the letter and promised their support. Doubtless many others were taken in, but were unwilling to commit themselves—as important men frequently are in such cases.

Doubtless the story amuses you, as it amused Paris, but there is something about it that isn't funny.

These stupid and ignorant men help to rule France; and France dominates Europe, interferes with America's plans and helps to determine the destiny of Asia.

Even less funny is the reflection that French deputies doubtless are as well informed as other representatives of the people.

They are incredibly ignorant of America, but how many members of the house of representatives are less ignorant of French politics and history?

This isn't a plea to elect abler men. It is merely a reminder that our public servants are ordinary men, neither wiser nor better informed than you are.

If you could end the depression, perhaps they can.

But you will fare better if you buckle down to solve your own problems, without hope of miracles, and ask nothing of congress except an honest effort to do you no further injury.

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GUY TAKES STAND, DENIES SLAYING

LONG BEACH, Cal., Feb. 14.—(AP) William James Guy, at the crisis of the greatest adventure of his roving career, brought his defense to a close today with a denial on the witness stand that he visited the yacht Carma on the night its skipper, the globe-trotting Walter Wanderwell, was shot and killed there.

After a day of arguments it was expected the fantastic case would be in the hands of the jury late tomorrow.

Following to the stand members of the Edward DeLarm family who gave similar testimony, Guy said he was in the DeLarm home at Glendale, 30 miles from where the Carma was moored here, when Wanderwell was shot by a visitor to the yacht on the night of last December 5.

In Bed at 8:15.

"I arrived at the DeLarm home at 6:30 p. m. the night Wanderwell was killed," Guy testified. "We had dinner about 6:45. After dinner I read a paper which had come that day from England, and in which was a picture of my wife. Between 8 and 8:15 I went to bed."

Guy was not questioned as to past relations with the professional globe trotter. A previous witness, the widow, Aloha Wanderwell, testified Guy and Wanderwell had quarreled aboard ship on one of Wanderwell's cruises about South America, and that later Guy had attempted to collect money from Wanderwell in Los Angeles.

Immediately preceding Guy's testimony, George Jarnigan, iceman, and Joseph Jungers, telephone company employe, told the jury they saw DeLarm's automobile, to which Guy had a key, in the DeLarm driveway between 8:30 and 9 p. m. Wanderwell was shot shortly after 9 p. m.

The prosecution had advanced the theory that Guy used DeLarm's car.

Mrs. Isobel DeLarm, DeLarm's wife, took the stand after a whispered conference with Judge Robert W. Kenny and the audible query, "Do you want me to testify under the circumstauces?"

The "circumstances," it developed, consisted of her charge that Deputy District Attorney William Brayton had told her "it will go hard with you" if she adhered to her original statement in a substantiation of Guy's alibi.

She said she went to bed at 8:50 p. m. on the night of the killing and that the DeLarm car was then in the driveway. Guy was in the house, she stated.

Her 14-year-old daughter, Juanita, testified she went to bed at "nearly 9," after talking with Guy about the picture in the English newspaper.

Cross-examined as to a previous statement which prosecutors said did not dovetail with her trial testimony, the girl cried. "If I did say what you insist I said, you frightened me into it."

BROTHER ACCUSES LONG ON "GIFT"

Continued from First Page.

tions had been started in the state, Huey called in Mr. Couch and told him he would have to help him so the people would not destroy him."

"That also is a falsehood," said Senator Long.

Senator Long called his brother's testimony a "lie" a second time when he said he had been present when Sheriff Meraux and others from St. Bernard parish came to a room in the Roosevelt hotel the day after the election in which Representative James J. O'Connor was defeated by J. O. Fernandez, Long's candidate for congress in 1930, bringing with them blank election tally sheets and discussed how they should be filled in so they would be safe in case O'Connor contested.

The witness said Sheriff Meraux was worried over the large total vote, which was larger than the registration, but that Huey Long told him not to worry as it "would be fixed all right." He said they decided to give O'Connor 250 votes.

Under cross-examination, Earl Long admitted he had not heard Huey Long tell anybody how to fix the tally sheets nor did he see him fix any himself.

Earl said he would testify only to things that he had tried to prevent Huey doing. He said at the Roosevelt hotel conference he tried to prevent Huey getting involved in the St. Bernard returns.

"I had just got him out of one mess when he kidnaped the two men and I didn't want him to get into another," said Earl.

The witness did not amplify his "kidnaping" reference.

Turning to his brother, Earl said:

"I wanted to warn you of your foolishness. I thought you were acting boyish, even babyish. A lot of people think you are smart and you think you are the smartest man in the world, but I don't think so. You are babyish."

Huey's older brother, Julius, also was in the room and conferred with Earl before he took the stand.

In Washington today, Mr. Couch denied to reporters that Senator Huey Long had called him and asked for help at the time efforts were being made to impeach Long when he was governor of Louisiana.

2 MEN BEING HELD IN KIDNAP INQUIRY

Continued from First Page.

the broker's wife had identified photographs as those of the men who last Sunday night seized Boettcher at his home and forced him into an automobile.

Coupled with the investigation of the mystery man was a suspicious telephone call placed in the Brown Palace hotel here to a number in Cicero, Ill., which Chicago authorities said was the home of John Brown, a gambler, who was questioned and released after he denied receiving the call. Mitchael (Bon Bon) Allegretti, former Al Capone henchman, once lived in the residence.

Although authorities said they had not been officially notified of the appearance of the mystery man at the home of Boettcher, Colorado multi-millionaire and father of the missing man, the Denver Post said the shabbily dressed stranger twice visited the Boettcher home during the night.

Notified that J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the bureau of investigation, of the department of justice in Washington, D. C., had ordered two federal agents to co-operate with Denver authorities, Chief Clark said he would welcome their assistance.

TWO ARE QUESTIONED AFTER CHICAGO ARREST

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Detectives tonight held two men and hunted for a third at the request of Denver authorities searching for the kidnapers of Charles Boettcher II.

Preliminary questioning, however, failed to reveal clues which would link the abduction at Denver with Chicago gangsters, officers said.

Ben Mykasa, taken into custody late today, insisted he could prove his automobile had not been out of Chicago for a year and thought error was made when his license number was reported seen at Denver before the kidnaping.

Frank J. Sullivan, prize fight manager, also held, said he had recently returned from a trip to Denver and that a telephone call from his hotel room there to suburban Cicero probably was made during a two-day party in his room.

Police hunted for "Bon Bon" Allegretti, cousin of Al Capone, who formerly lived in the Cicero apartment to which the long distance call was made.

Police Chief Arthur Wentzel, of Cicero, said John Brown, a gambler, who lives in the apartment, had denied receiving a call from Denver.

Mykasa and Sullivan are to be questioned again tomorrow.

Detective Nick Downey, who made the arrests, said he doubted either man was involved.

NEGRO BOY ADMITS HE WRECKED TRAIN

Continued from First Page.

half to the home of Henry Lee Lowe, the 9-year-old negro boy. Jack Davis, secretary to the mayor, quoted the officer as saying the boy readily confessed to placing the rock but explained only by saying, "I don't know why—I'm sorry."

Later the boy is said to have told Sheriff L. J. White that he placed the rock on the track "jes to see de train wreck."

The boy was carried to jail in Bremen where he was held on charges of manslaughter.

Railway men said they were sure that a rock had been placed on the outer rim of a 6-degree curve. The engine, they said, left the rails and ploughed over 100-rail lengths of crossties before the pilot wheels struck a switch, threw it and crashed over on its side into a muddy ditch. First reports had said the train left the tracks as it struck the switch.

Though a mail car and one passenger coach were pulled over by the engine, none was hurt beyond a shaking up, railroad workers said. Goree was not expected to live. Passengers on the train praised the pilots for remaining at their posts until the engine crashed.

A relief train was sent to the scene of the wreck—about one and a half miles west of Bremen—and passengers and express and mail were transferred and brought on to Atlanta. Later a freight pulled the two derailed cars into the Southern yards, but last reports said the overturned locomotive was still on its side by the tracks near Bremen.

The official report saying the train was willfully wrecked by a person who placed the stone was made by the division superintendent. He said the probe would continue.

Dr. Murdock Equen, prominent Atlanta specialist, was one of the passengers aboard the wrecked train. Traveling in the same Pullman with Dr. Equen were two other physicians. Dr. Equen said that the engineer's screams as the live steam and scalding water enveloped him in the overturned cab of the locomotive could be heard several car-lengths to the rear of the engine. Engineer Fox, however, was beyond medical aid, the doctor asserted, when the doctors reached him.

Mr. Cox had been connected with the Southern railway for 35 years. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. D. A. Lunsford, and one son, H. A. Cox, both of Atlanta. Arrangements were made Tuesday to bring the body to Atlanta for funeral and interment. He resided at 401 Jackson avenue, East Point.

PROBE OF INSULLS WILL BEGIN TODAY

Samuel Insull Jr. Will Be First Witness Before Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Chairman Norbeck, of the senate banking committee, announced today that Samuel Insull Jr. would be the first witness tomorrow in the senate's investigation of the Insull utilities collapse.

Norbeck said the investigation opening tomorrow would last three or four days and would be "the biggest case" ever presented in the senate's stock market inquiry.

Former Vice President Dawes and Melvin Traylor, Chicago bankers, have been subpoenaed to appear, but Norbeck said he did not believe they would be reached tomorrow.

In addition to Insull, Norbeck said Harold L. Stuart, president of Halsey, Stuart & Co., might testify tomorrow.

FENTRESS IS BARRED AS INSULL TRUSTEE

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Federal Judge James J. Wilkerson today ruled that Calvin Fentress should not be appointed trustee for Insull Utility Investments, Inc. He said a recommendation would be made to Garfield Charles, bankruptcy referee, that the name of Fentress, who has been disqualified as trustee in bankruptcy, be withdrawn as a possible trustee.

Ending today's hearing, Judge Wilkerson said he did not criticize Fentress but that he could not be regarded as a disinterested party because he had consulted with banker-creditors of the Insull Holding Company before being appointed receiver.

Fentress had testified Samuel Insull, who now is in Greece, had "thanked him very much" for accepting a position as co-receiver.

2 Firemen and Woman Hurt in 3-Way Crash

Two firemen and a woman were injured in a triple crash between a fire truck, an automobile, and a street car Tuesday night at Fair and Hill streets as the fire company rushed to answer a call which turned out to be a false alarm. The injured were: Miss Helen Brock, 20, of 312 Fair street; W. H. Price, of Company 5, and R. Wilson, also of Company 5. They were treated at Grady hospital and dismissed.

According to reports, the fire truck was proceeding down Fair street in answer to a call at Milledge and Grant streets. The car occupied by Miss Brock, a companion and a small boy whose names were not learned, drew up beside the street car at the street intersection. The truck, driven by C. T. Towler, crashed into the rear of the automobile, then skidded on the slippery street into the rear of the trolley, badly damaging all three vehicles. A part of the truck wheel, broken by the force of the blow, crashed through a plate glass window in a near-by store

GILLIAM RESIGNS SCHOOL POSITION

Continued from First Page.

the muddle into which they were thrown when a budget calling for expenditure of $332,000 more than anticipated revenue was passed to Key recently. The mayor vetoed the budget, citing the necessity for certain economies which the board had not made and also the fact that the budget provided for expenditure of about $332,00 more than receipts.

Because board members failed to realize the significance of Gilliam's action, his resignation was received with varying comment. Some members expressed regret, while others, who declined to permit themselves to be quoted, said "he has outlived his usefulness because of his unfriendly attitude to the schools."

The board passed a resolution offered by William C. Slate, second ward commissioner, deferring making a budget until the Georgia assembly has acted on the proposed charter amendment raising mandatory school allocations from 26 per cent of the city's income to 30 per cent.

Economy Advocates Gain.

School economy advocates will have their strength boosted materially through addition of Waits and West to the board, and Mayor Key's demand for temporary abandonment of kindergartens and the testing and guidance and visual education departments as an emergency will gain friends, it was believed.

The board tabled a resolution to provide an independent educational survey for schools, despite appeals by Dr. Noah W. Baird, president, and others.

Baird explained that he feels that the board has been a target for criticism, and that an independent survey for instance "by the general education board, sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation might show us some economies."

J. Ira Harrelson, former president, hit "Tories and utility companies" and turned to the press gallery to say: "You see they are not making notes of this. I can't get in the papers."

Books Already Bought.

Willis A. Sutton, superintendent of schools, told the board that $11,000 already had been spent for elementary school books prior to receipt of a resolution from the finance committee asking that no free books be purchased to be paid from 1934 revenue.

The following members of the board of lady visitors were elected:

Second ward, Mrs. J. E. Mayo; fourth, Mrs. John Funke; sixth, Mrs. Amy Norris; seventh, Mrs. R. L. Ramsey; ninth, Mrs. J. A. Beall; tenth, Mrs. Joe L. Richardson; thirteenth, Mrs. R. G. Kreiling.

Resolutions deploring the recent death of Miss Lorena Graham, for 25 years a teacher or principal of the schools, were adopted by unanimous vote.

GEN. PERSHING IS ABLE TO CONTINUE JOURNEY

MIDLAND, Texas, Feb. 14.—(AP)—General John J. Pershing left Midland today for El Paso to visit army officers before continuing to Arizona for a delayed vacation.

"I feel great but not quite fit for a prize ring at the moment," he said.

Legislative Days Called 'Humbug' by Solon

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Congressman Joseph B. Shannon, of Missouri, said here today that all days in congress "are humbug days" and that he didn't have a "very high opinion of congressmen."

Speaking before a joint session of the Missouri legislature, Shannon said it was "a relief to get away from Washington."

Grady Staffs Consolidated; Dr. Strickler New President

Church Group Favors Check on Student Aid

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—(AP)—The extension of student aid only to those who are doing their best to help themselves was recommended today to the annual meeting of the Presbyterian Alliance of Reformed Churches.

Rev. Dr. James E. Clarke, of Nashville, Tenn., in the report of the committee on Christian education and literature, said:

"The indications are that the large amount of aid so readily extended in recent years has not only become almost a scandal but has also had the tendency to weaken rather than strengthen the character of many of the persons aided."

JAPAN'S TRADE SWINGS FROM U. S. TO CANADA

MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—(AP)—M. Nakata, Japanese lumber and wheat importer, says there is a definite swing of Japanese business away from the United States to Canada.

In an interview yesterday he said much Japanese business had been diverted recently from south of the international border to the dominion. He said that the change was due to exchange conditions and to bank failures in the United States.

The exchange conditions, he indicated, make it more profitable for Japanese to deal in Canada in certain instances than in the United States.

"We can buy as much wheat in Canada for $2 as we could from the United States for $2.50," the importer said. He added it was noticeable that the business of an American office of his organization was declining while that of a Canadian branch was on the upturn.

He told newspapermen that for a long time he had been dealing extensively with the United States.

"We have long been importers of American lumber," he said, "but so many Japanese interests have been caught in the bank failures in the United States they have turned their attention to Canada as providing more secure financial facilities for their operations."

Speaking of the wheat situation, he said that a greater demand for wheat would follow what he called an imminent move by the Japanese government to stabilize and control the price of rice. An increase in the price level of rice, he indicated, would tend to swing part of the demand for that commodity away from it to other commodities, such as wheat.

Airport Blaze Does Damage of $200,000

ROOSEVELT FIELD, N. Y., Feb. 14.—(AP)—The steel and concrete hangar of Amphibions, Inc., was swept by fire today and nine airplanes, including two owned by Arthur Loew, theater man, were destroyed.

Bertham Work, president of Amphibions, Inc., estimated the damage at $200,000.

The fire is believed to have started when a flare on which a mechanic was working was accidentally lighted. The flames quickly spread over the oil-soaked floor and none of the planes housed in the hangar was saved. The 25 persons working in the place escaped.

Five nearby wooden hangars were damaged only slightly when sparks caught on the roofs.

In addition to the two planes owned by Loew, there was one other completed ship owned by Amphibions, Inc. The other planes destroyed included five in various stages of construction and one experimental rotorship designed by William Popper.

SENATE SEEKING REPEAL SHOWDOWN

Continued from First Page.

ratification was by state legislatures or conventions.

He pointed out that 41 or 42 legislatures were meeting now and prompt action was necessary if the party platforms were to be carried out.

The roll call on the motion to defer follows:

To lay aside the repeal question.

Republicans: Brookhart, Capper, Couzens, Hale, Dickinson, Hatfield, Norris, Nye, Robinson of Indiana, Smoot and Vandenberg—11.

Democrats: Black, Bulow, Clark, Connally, Costigan, Dill, George, Glass, Gore, McGill, Neely, Reynolds, Russell, Sheppard, Smith, Stephens, and Thomas of Oklahoma—17. Total 28.

Against laying repeal aside:

Republicans: Austin, Barbour, Bingham, Blaine, Hale, Herbert, Kean, La Follette, McNary, Moses, Norbeck, Oddie, Reed, Schuyler, Shortridge, Steiwer, Townsend, Walcott, Watson and White—20.

Democrats: Bailey, Bankhead, Barkley, Bratton, Byrnes, Coolidge, Harrison, Hayden, Hull, Kendrick, King, Lewis, McKellar, Pittman, Robinson of Arkansas, Trammell, Wagner, and Walsh of Massachusetts—18.

Farmer-labor: Shipstead—1.

Total, 39.

It was announced from the floor that Senator Howell, republican, Nebraska, would have voted to lay aside and Senators Metcalf, republican, Rhode Island, and Swanson, democrat, Virginia, would have voted against.

JAPAN TO DEMAND CHINA QUIT JEHOL

Continued from First Page.

a year ago and who is now the military commander charged with the defense of China's northern boundary of Tang Yu-lin, the governor of Jehol, and on the Nanking government.

A reasonable time for the withdrawal of Chinese troops will be allowed, it was said at the legation.

Expectations are that the Japanese will contend, in the warnings, that Jehol is an integral part of Manchukuo and that the presence of Chinese troops in the province is a menace to peace.

Lieutenant General Kotaro Nakamura, Japanese commander in the North China area, probably will serve the notice on Marshal Chang. The Jehol governor will receive his warning through the Manchukuo government, and the ultimatum to Nanking will be presented through Tokyo.

A legation spokesman said that the warnings will point out that Japan pledged herself to assist in maintaining peace in Jehol in the treaty between the Japanese government and Manchukuo.

(The Japanese prepared the way for their Jehol campaign several weeks ago when they seized the Chinese city of Shanhaikwan, at the eastern end of the great wall of China, and Chiumenkow, a pass through the wall about 12 miles north of Shanhaikwan. The purpose of these operations was to hinder Chinese troop movements from below the great wall into Jehol, which lies between China proper and Manchuria.)

REPLY OF JAPANESE REJECTED BY LEAGUE

GENEVA, Feb. 14.—(UP)—The League of Nations today rejected Japan's reply to queries whether she was ready to restore Manchuria to China's sovereignty.

The Japanese reply, handed the League earlier in the day, refused to recognize China's sovereignty over Manchuria, now the Japanese-controlled puppet state of Manchoukuo, or to withdraw her troops into the railway zone in Manchuria, as provided by treaty.

The League's committee of 19, considering the dispute, immediately dispatched a letter to the Japanese delegation rejecting their answer as a basis for further conciliation efforts.

LARGEST BUDGET WINS JAPAN DIET APPROVAL

TOKYO, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Largest budget in the history of Japan, which contains extraordinary items for the army and the navy, was approved by a standing vote today by the imperial diet. The budget totals 2,239,000,000 yen (currently $480,300,000).

Appropriations for the army and navy total 821,000,000 yen ($172,400,000). The army intends to spend 186,000,000 yen ($39,100,000) for the year's military campaigns in Manchuria. New arms and munitions for the army and navy account for 21,000,000 yen ($44,100,000).

White and Colored Unit Doctors Form Single Group; Harmony Prevails at Banquet.

After more than 12 years of estrangement, the white and colored staffs of Grady hospital were consolidated Tuesday night at a dinner meeting of the two organizations, attended by the board of trustees of the institution and by a large group of councilmen.

An atmosphere of harmony and cordiality marked the banquet, which was held in the white nurses' home, presided over by S. C. Dobbs as chairman of the hospital trustees. Mr. Dobbs also served as temporary chairman of the newly consolidated staffs while the 1933 elections were held.

Dr. C. W. Strickler, formerly president of the visiting staff at the white unit of Grady, was elected president of the merged white and colored visiting staffs, defeating Dr. George W. Fuller, the only other nominee, by a vote of 82 to 62. On motion of Dr. Montague Boyd, the election of Dr. Strickler was made unanimous.

Other officers elected were Dr. Fuller, vice president, and Dr. Jack Norris, secretary-treasurer.

A few hours befoe the banquet a large group of councilmen and aldermen were taken on a tour of inspection of the hospital by John B. Franklin, superintendent. Tuesday night's meeting did not constitute a session of the board of trustees, but was held merely to give the white and colored clinic visiting staffs the opportunity of consolidating their interests in the hope of improving the general service at the city hospital.

Under the new arrangement, it was said, the visiting staffs still will serve their respective clinics, but will hold joint meetings at regular periods, at which the problems of each clinic will be discussed with a view to obtaining better service for the hospital as a whole.

Before announcing the consolidation of the staff of the two units, Mr. Dobbs read a comparison of personnel of Grady with other leading hospitals in nearby states. Pointing out that Grady often had been criticized because it was claimed the Atlanta hospital operated with an excess of employes, the trustees' chairman cited the city hospital in Cincinnati, with a capacity of 925 beds, engaging 293 nurses and 949 other employes; that in Birmingham, with 440 beds, 135 nurses and 320 other employes. Grady, Mr. Dobbs pointed out, had 690 beds and operated with 179 nurses and only 474 employes.

"During the last two or three months," Mr. Dobbs told the doctors assembled, "there have been numerous unfavorable comments about Grady hospital. We on the board want you to know and understand something of the magnitude of this institution. We hope to convert Grady into one of the leading medical centers operated by any municipality in the southeast, and we already are operating the best hospital possible with the limited funds and facilities at our disposal."

The new president of the combined staff succeeds Dr. E. S. Byrd, who for many years has been an active member of the white visiting staff, and who last year served as its president.

Reece Denies Larceny, Held for Grand Jury

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 14.—(AP) Arraigned before a magistrate shortly after being returned from Washington today, Joseph I. Reece, former Tennessee commissioner of insurance and banking, pleaded not guilty to charges of larceny of $100,000 of bonds, fraudulent breach of trust and conspiracy and was bound over to the grand jury.

Criminal Judge Chester K. Hart fixed his appearance bond at $20,000 and Giles Evans, Reece's attorney, said it probably would not be posted until tomorrow. Reece was taken to the county jail to await arrival of bondsmen from Johnson City, his home.

The former commissioner was arrested in Washington Saturday on warrants sworn out by the Tennessee attorney-general's office.

WINE, BEER MEASURE GAINS FAVOR IN N. C.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Possible modification of North Carolina's stringent prohibition laws moved a step nearer today as a general assembly committee favorably reported a bill to legalize light wines and beers if the federal government does so.

The committee's action in indorsing the Murphy-Bowie bill to allow the state to tax wines and beers overshadowed other legislative business as both divisions of the assembly held routine sessions.

REPEAL MOVE BEATEN BY ALABAMA SOLONS

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 14.—(AP)—The senate, by a vote of 25 to 8, today defeated the plan of Senator J. Sanford Mullins, of Tallapoosa, to remove from the adverse calendar his bill to repeal Alabama's dry laws and legalize the sale of any alcoholic beverage permitted by congress.

The test vote, regarded as the first showdown on prohibition in the senate during the special session, came on the motion of Senator Bonner, of Wilcox, to table Senator Mullin's motion to take the bill from the adverse calendar.

MOTORISTS WARNED OF WAVE OF THIEVERY

A warning to motorists not to leave articles of value in parked automobiles was issued Tuesday night by Jack Strouss, secretary of the Atlanta Motor Club, who said five club members reported Tuesday that locks had been twisted from the doors of their machines and goods left in the cars stolen.

An epidemic of this thievery has swept the country lately, it was said, and Mr. Strouss stated that the best way to avoid such robbery is to take suitcases, clothes, etc., from automobiles when they are parked, thus removing temptation to thieves.

Body Identified.

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 14.—(AP)—The body of a man drowned in the surf yesterday was identified by police today as that of Walter Marston, a telegraph operator, who came here 10 days ago from Birmingham, Ala.



"THIS SECRET FORMULA contains ELEVEN Medical Ingredients that give Quickest Cough Relief"

Rx You'll be surprised how quickly the fast-vaporizing action in *Luden's Secret Formula* spreads cooling menthol vapors over the irritated tissues. It has the medicinal properties of an effective cough and cold *prescription* that relieves coughing quickly—and pleasantly.



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FASTEST, FINEST, MOST EXCLUSIVE TRAIN TO

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Why not winter in the West COSTS ARE DOWN

The gentle climate, the lingering romance of old Spanish days. The desert the mountains, the seashore, the flowers.

PHOENIX Pullman on THE CHIEF three times a week this Winter and a daily Pullman to GRAND CANYON.

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Get immediate relief from that chilly, aching sensation, headache, or neuralgic pains by taking liquid Capudine. Its ingredients are already dissolved. Your system absorbs them at once, so relief is immediate. No need to prolong suffering while you wait for slow-dissolving solids to act. 10c, 30c, 60c sizes.

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Commerce Family Pays Visit to Gov. Talmadge



S. G. Haggard, prosperous Commerce (Ga.) farmer, and his six sons Tuesday called on Governor Eugene Talmadge at the capitol to congratulate him on his election as the state's chief executive. Those shown in the picture are, from left to right, Mell Haggard, S. G. Haggard Sr., the father; S. G. Haggard Jr., Governor Talmadge, Tom Watson Haggard, Alvin Haggard and W. R. Haggard. All members of the family, including the wives of two of the boys, live together on the big Madison county farm. Three of the family group saw Atlanta for the first time Tuesday. Staff photo by George Cornett.

Congress Reports Progress With Farm Relief Measures

By F. G. VOSBURGH.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Emergency aid for the farmer and small home owner facing foreclosure reached the senate calendar today while a renewed clamor for farm relife this session was heard in committee and on the floor.

With bi-partisan support, the Hull-Walcott bill to use $600,000,000 of federal credit to seek postponement of foreclosures for two years and to reduce interest rates was reported favorably by the senate banking committee.

On the floor of the senate, Borah, of Idaho, demanded action on legislation to scale down the farmer's debts, asserting it deserved attention ahead of prohibition repeal.

From George N. Peek, of Moline, Ill., the senate finance committee receiving the views of prominent men on how to recapture prosperity heard a comprehensive farm relief plan, including correction of price disparity, lessening debt and interest charges, restoration of foreign markets, reduced government expenses and a better rural credit system with currency inflation only as a last resort.

The senate speedily adopted a resolution offered by Senator Shipstead, farmer-labor, Minnesota, calling upon the various federal farm credit agencies to report by March 15 the total number of their employes, total pay rolls and salaries of those receiving more than $2,000 a year.

The information is expected to be useful in carrying out plans which the Roosevelt administration has been reported considering for grouping these agencies. Senator Shipstead also has introduced a bill which would consolidate them.

His resolution referred to the Federal and Joint Stock Land banks, Intermediate and Agricultural Credit Corporation, farm board and its stabilization corporations, and the agriculture department and its seed loan and crop production loan offices.

The house banking committee meanwhile virtually reached an agreement on legislation authorizing the federal land banks to grant loan extensions to farmer borrowers.

Under the measure which the committee has been working on for several weeks, banks would be authorized to grant extensions up to five years. Direct loans to farmers also would be authorized, eliminating the requirement that money be advanced through farm loan associations.

To finance the extensions, a $50,000,000 reserve fund which the farm loan board created out of the $125,000,000 additional capital voted last session by congress, would be used.

Some committee members have proposed instead that the necessary money be appropriated out of the treasury instead of using the reserve fund and a definite decision has not yet been reached on this point.

A bill was introduced by Representative Parsons, democrat, Illinois, calling for abolition of the farm board, creation of a federal agricultural commodities board and the bestowal of authority upon the chief executive to fix prices of farm commodities.

Before the senate agriculture committee, the domestic allotment bill passed by the house was discussed for two more hours today but no decisions were reached. The discussion centered around an amendment proposed by Senator Bankhead, democrat, Alabama, which would remove cotton from the allotment features and substitute a plan which would restrict production by imposing a prohibitive tax on all cotton marketed above a certain fixed percentage each year.

FORECLOSURE IS STOPPED BY FARMERS IN ILLINOIS

KANKAKEE, Ill., Feb. 14.—(AP)—A crowd of farmers stopped mortgage foreclosure proceedings in the Kankakee county courthouse today and forced a master of chancery and an attorney for the Federal Joint Stock Land bank, of St. Louis, to agree to their terms.

Stopping an action against James Mulligan, aged farmer near Essex, the crowd, which was estimated at 500 persons, milled around the courthouse and obtained a two-year moratorium on payments on the mortgage.

The agreement reached also brought a reduction from 7 to 5 per cent in interest on Mulligan's mortgage and a reduction of the principal from $6,000 to $5,000. Mulligan agreed to return to the bank the $435 stock he held.

MILK STRIKE VOTED DOWN IN CHICAGO TERRITORY

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Three hundred dairy farmers from four states serving Chicago with milk voted at a meeting today not to strike or to attempt to obtain increased prices.

The farmers voted on three proposals: (1) Not to try to obtain higher prices. (2) to make such an attempt (3) to demand higher prices and if necessary call a strike to get them.

Of the 17 districts voting, not one favored a strike.

LOWER RIO GRANDE PICKETED BY FARMERS

SAN BENITO, Texas, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Pacific picketing of highways in the lower Rio Grande valley was reported in effect today as organized farmers undertook to halt the movement of truck crops to market unless stipulated prices were paid for their produce.

It was announced at a meeting of about 500 farmers here last night that some 65 pickets were patroling the roads in Cameron county and 100 in Hidalgo county.

SENATE BODY TO DRAFT NEW SILVER MEASURE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—(AP)—A revival of the 16-to-1 silver issue of years ago was halted abruptly today by the house coinage committee which decided that a subcommittee should draft a new plan for the greater use of silver in the base on which the nation's money is founded.

This subcommittee is to submit the plan it agrees upon to the full committee tomorrow, and some members still hope a house vote can be had before March 4.

The latest of the perennial drives for bi-metalism with free coinage of silver ended when the full committee voted 9 to 3 to table all such bills before it, including one by Senator Wheeler, democrat, Montana.

Instead of these, the committee turned to other and newer plans for doing something for silver as well as helping the world climb toward better times. It agreed, said Chairman Somers, that both these aims could be achieved if the United States were to buy silver and pay for it with silver certificates—new money.

"The immediate effect of legislation to that end," Somers asserted, "would be to increase the value of silver. Half the world uses silver as its money.

"If silver becomes more valuable, it will do two things—increase the cost of production in the silver countries, including the Orient and South America, so we will not be flooded with their products, and increase the purchasing power of those portions of the world."

MRS. JAMES R. KING SUCCUMBS AT HOME

Mrs. James Roswell King, well-known resident of Decatur, died Tuesday morning at her residence at 114 South Candler street, following a short illness. She was 88 years of age, and was active in the social life of Decatur. She was a member of the Holy Trinity Episcopal church.

Funeral services will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Holy Trinity church, with the Rev. Charles Holding and Dr. D. P. McGeachy officiating. Burial will be in Decatur cemetery, with A. S. Turner in charge.

Mrs. King is survived by a nephew, Audley King, and a piece, Miss Catherine King, both of St. Catherine's island, off the coast of Georgia.

DAVIS TRIAL DELAYED UNTIL FEBRUARY 27

NEW YORK, Feb. 14. —(AP)—Trial of United States Senator James J. Davis and three co-defendants on federal lottery charges was set for February 27, today. The trial has been frequently postponed.

INDIANA INTERMENT FOR LEANDER LINDSAY

Leander Lindsay, 89, well-known Atlantan died Tuesday morning at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. T. Stradley, of 1015 Adair avenue. He had been a resident of Georgia since 1918, coming to Covington from Auraro, Ind., and later removing to Atlanta with his daughter.

Funeral services were conducted Tuesday night at Mrs. Stradley's residence by Dr. Louie D. Newton, pastor of the Druid Hills Baptist church, and the Rev. Walker Combs, of Covington. The body will be taken today to Aurora, Ind., for interment, with A. S. Turner, Decatur funeral director, in charge.

Mr. Lindsay was born in Kentucky, but moved as a boy to Aurora, where he was educated in the public schools, later graduating from Georgetown College. He was in the dairy business in Aurora for many years, until his retirement just before coming to Georgia. He was active in church and civic affairs there, and since his residence in Atlanta has been active in the Druid Hills Baptist church.

He is survived by another daughter, Mrs. J. P. Dorella, of Tampa, Fla.; two sons, Charles D. Lindsay, of St. Joseph, Mo., and Paul J. Lindsay, of Norwood, Ohio; 12 grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

QUICK! STOP THAT COLD IN THE DRY OR FIRST STAGE!

A cold ordinarily goes through 3 stages: The Dry Stage, the first 24 hours; the Watery Secretion Stage, from 1 to 3 days; and the Mucous Secretion Stage. It is twice as easy stopped in the first stage. In fact, when a cold gets beyond the first stage it may become serious.

As your doctor will tell you, there is nothing better you can take for a cold than Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine. It does the four things necessary. It opens the bowels. Kills the cold germs and fever in the system. Relieves the headache and grippy feeling. Tones the entire system and fortifies against further attack.

That is the relief you want and anything less is courting danger.

Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine contains nothing harmful. May be safely taken by young and old and whether you stay indoors or go out. There is absolutely no penalty attached to its use. For more than 40 years it has been the standard cold and grippe tablet of the world, the formula keeping pace with Modern Medicine. Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine now comes in two sizes—30c and 50c. Get yourself a package today and be on the side of safety. Resent a substitute.

NOTE: During Epidemics a tablet or two of Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine every morning and night will do much to keep your system immune. (adv.)

ROOSEVELT RETURNS FROM CRUISE TODAY

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 14.—(AP)—President-elect Roosevelt is expected to give his immediate atention upon return from the seas tomorrow to final determination of his cabinet, and among his first callers probably will be Senator Glass, of Virginia, who is slated for secretary of the treasury. It is believed likely that Mr. Roosevelt and Senator Glass will talk things over in New York city this week-end. Whether Glass takes over the treasury post is expected to determine the choices for one or two other cabinet portfolios.

However, most of the cabinet for the "new deal" is regarded as determined with James A Farley, of New York, for postmaster general; Senator Walsh, of Montana, for attorney-general; William H. Woodin, of New York, for secretary of commerce, and Miss Frances Perkins, of New York, for secretary of labor; looked upon as certainties.

Senator Hull, of Tennessee, also is placed as a "sure shot" in the cabinet. He is looked upon as secretary of state or secretary of the treasury should the veteran Glass, of Virginia, feel unwilling to take over cabinet duties.

Miami is making arrangements for a gala welcome back to the mainland for the president-elect, although he probably wil be here for only an hour tomorrow night before departing by train for New York.

2 Senators Urged To Seek U. S. Fund for Bicentennial

Secretary Rogers Writes George, Russell, Asking Amendment to Act Creating New Commission.

Urgent requests that Senators Walter F. George and Richard B. Russell Jr. exert their efforts in the United States senate to amending the act creating the United States Georgia bicentennial commission to provide for an appropriation were communicated to the Georgia senators Tuesday by Albert R. Rogers, executive secretary of the Georgia bicentennial commission upon instructions of the commission.

The requests were prompted, Mr. Rogers explained, by the news that the commission had been approved by the house of representatives with the understanding that no appropriation would be made.

Mr. Rogers pointed out that congress gave $1,000,000 to Chicago's 100th anniversary and $250,000 to the Yorktown celebration. "What is the matter with Georgia that she should be singled out and said 'no' to by our government, or rather by those who have the 'say' there now?" he asked.

An appeal that Senators George and Russell do everything possible "to have Georgia properly treated by congress in this celebration" was voiced by the commission in which Mr. Rogers pointed out that the group had counted on the government to assist in several proposed features of the celebration.

He said that it was the desire of Georgia that the government invite foreign representatives from those countries from which the early settlers of Georgia came to be present when the president of the United States delivers the bicentennial address in Savannah, probably in May or June. It is expected that the president will be accompanied on his trip to Georgia by distinguished guests from abroad, members of his cabinet, the ambassadors, the United States Georgia bicentennial commission and such other guests as it would be appropriate to include.

He also indicated in his letter that plans were being made for the vice president of the United States to head a party of guests on a tour of the state during the celebration and that considerable thought and time had been given to the reproducing of the Battle of Bloody Marsh by the government's commission, this feature to be similar to the reproduction of the Battle of Yorktown and the surrender of Cornwallis.

He said that it had been suggested that the department of education issue to the public schools of the United States a pamphlet on Georgia history, which they are now studying. This would cost approximately $5,000, he added.

As If Tomorrow Were Life's Final Day

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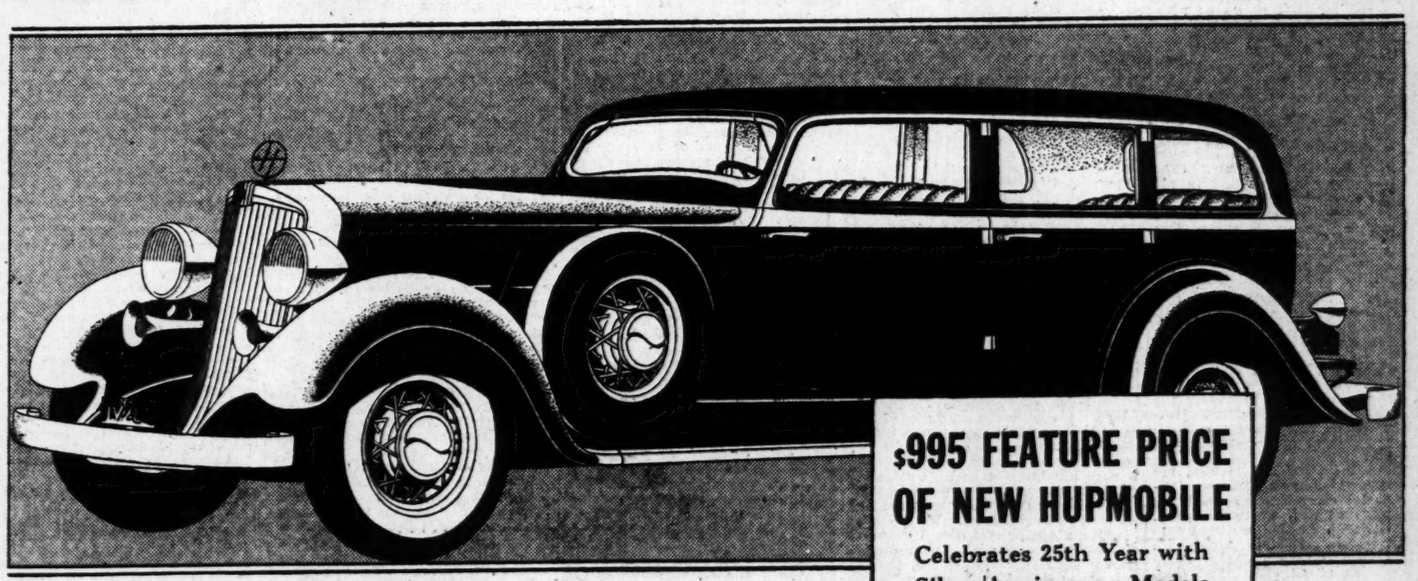
It is a wise business policy to so shape your affairs that your family is fully protected at all times. This desirable purpose may be attained by providing in your will for the competent management of a corporate trustee such as the Trust Company of Georgia. Such a program need not—and should not—be an inflexible one. Changes can be made from time to time to meet new conditions as they arise.



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Complete Text of National Transportation Committee's Report

Continued from First Page.

man of the board of International Harvester.

Former Governor Alfred E. Smith, while explaining that he was in substantial agreement with the greater part of the report, issued a supplemental memorandum, which he explained, "states my own conclusions in my own language, placing emphasis where I think it belongs."

Smith differed with the other members of the committee somewhat in his recommendations for emergency action. Both agreed that the recapture clause should be repealed, retroactively, and both agreed that re-organization should be facilitated, but Smith specifically proposed that a special debtor relief act should be passed with a special provision for railroads, its operation to be definitely declared to end on January 1, 1935.

The report in fullows:

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE.

Introductory.

Herewith are presented:

A. The Conclusions of the National Transportation Committee.

B. The Report of the Committee.

C. Supplemental report by former Governor Alfred E. Smith, who prefaces it, "While I am in substantial agreement with the greater part of the committee report this supplementary memorandum states my conclusions in my own language, placing the emphasis where I think it belongs."

D. Special studies by the research staff to be published later by the Brookings Institution.

The committee associated itself at the request of certain savings banks, insurance companies and other fiduciary and philanthropic institutions interested in railroad securities (see Appendix 1) in response to an invitation in essential part as follows:

"We, the undersigned organizations, representing many of the interests concerned, believe that there is no more important present task than a thorough and satisfactory solution of the railroad problem, as an integral but the most urgent part of the entire transportation problem. We beg that you examine all phases of the problem and recommend a solution which, with due regard for the public interest, will insure an opportunity for the railroads of this country to be put on a business basis, so that neither now nor in the future will they constitute a present threat to the invested savings of our citizens, to loss of employment to our wage-earners, and to the stability of the insurance companies and savings banks; and so that the present burden on the federal treasury and the American taxpayer may be in a fair measure removed."

The committee met and organized on October 7, 1932. It was composed of Calvin Coolidge, chairman; Bernard Baruch, vice chairman; former Governor Alfred E. Smith, Alexander Legge and Clark Howell. John W. Power acted as secretary. The committee employed Dr. Harold G. Moulton, of the Brookings Institution, to conduct certain special studies.

Just as the committee's work was nearing a close, it lost the distinguished director of its deliberations who was giving his great talents unsparingly to this work. The report had not taken form at the time of his death, but the committee has tried to carry on in the spirit of his leadership and as though he were only temporarily away.

The committee gathered its facts from three sources:

(1) Open hearings;

(2) Studies by other investigating bodies, memoranda, briefs and specific suggestions;

(3) The work of Dr. Moulton and the staff.

This mass of material is too voluminous and varied to publish in full, but the work undertaken by Dr. Moulton will be published at a later date by the Brookings Institution. Dr. Moulton's conclusions are his own.

The transport problem has been with man since the first rude trails of pre-history. It has shaped the destiny of humanity. The closing of the caravan routes to the East Indies discovered America. History is full of similar consequences. Just now, largely due to the recent rapid development of new forms of transportation, the railroad problem is acute in nearly all important countries, including our own. Commissions more or less similar to this committee have been at work in England, Canada and the Argentine republic and we have considered their reports and analyses. There are devoted railroad commissions in nearly every one of our 48 states and similar bodies in many other countries. These, the interstate commerce commission and the very able congressional committees on these subjects have all been devoting themselves to the problems created by these rapid shifts. Much of this work and a great mass of other data have been assembled and given careful study by the committee. The problem is very complex, and while the committee is in substantial agreement as to conclusions, it is too much to expect that any four men of independent mental processes would arrive at decisions by identical paths, or with equal emphasis on various factors.

A. Conclusions of the Committee.

I. The railroad system must be preserved. Changed conditions require new policies but not abandonment of railroad regulation. The development of regulation and of new methods of transport make it unnecessary for government further to create and foster competition with or among railroads as a defense against monopoly. That is an expensive and ineffective attempt to do indirectly what government has shown its ability to do directly. Regulation is sufficient. Government policies should be freed of any purpose either to favor or to handicap any form of transportation with relation to any other form. We cannot solve the problem on the theory upon which horses are handicapped in a race. In a fair field and no favor competition should be permitted to decide the result. Regulation should not attempt to "run the business" of transportation. It should concentrate on protecting the public against discrimination and extortion and on requiring the most efficient service at the lowest competitive cost.

(1) Parallel lines and systems are wasteful and unnecessary. Regional consolidations should be hastened and, where necessary, enforced, looking eventually to a single national system with regional divisions and the elimination of all excess and obsolete lines and equipment. Neither holding companies nor any other device should be permitted to hinder consolidation or evade the letter or the spirit of regulatory law.

(2) Unprofitable railroad services should be replaced by cheaper alternative transport methods.

(3) Railroads should be permitted to own and operate competing services, including water lines, but a regulatory jurisdiction should be extended to water rates and practices in coastal, inter-coastal and lake shipping to relieve commerce of the present chaotic conditions. Congress should promptly clarify its intention on the long-and-short-haul clause of the transportation act.

(4) Government assumption of all or part of the costs of inefficient competing transport as a defense against monopoly is no longer warranted and should be abandoned. As a general principle inland waterways should bear all costs of amortization, interest, maintenance and operation of the facilities for their navigation. If they cannot bear such charges and compete with other forms of transport, they should be abandoned. The St. Lawrence waterway should be tested by this rule of self-support and if it fails in that test the pending treaty with Canada should not be ratified. Governmental commercial operation of the actual facilities of transportation, such as barge-lines, should not be continued.

(5) Automotive transportation should be put under such regulation as is necessary for public protection. It should bear its fair burden of tax but only on a basis of compensation for public expenditure on its behalf, plus its share of the general tax load. Neither tax nor regulation should be applied for any purpose of handicapping the march of progress for the benefit of the railroads.

(6) Wages and working conditions of labor in transportation are determinable by established procedure in another forum and are not within the scope of this inquiry. There should be no heavier burdens on the railroads in employing labor to operate automobiles than on their competitors. In the railroads (as in other industries) rates, capitalization, salaries and wages must all follow changing economic conditions, but none should be sacrificed for the benefit of others.

(7) Beacons, weather service and similar auxiliaries to air traffic should be maintained at public expense, and air transport should be encouraged during its development stage but we believe that every such service should ultimately pay its own way.

II. The policy of trying to appraise railroad properties on some selected basis of valuation and then saying that they are entitled to earn a fair return on this appraisal should be reconsidered. Where competition with trucks and other methods exists, it will determine rates. In other cases rates must be regulated, but the general basis of costs of operation under efficient management is a better rule than any attempt to preserve capital structures regardless of economic trends. We see no reason why the rate-making rule should not say in plain English that railroads are entitled to make a reasonable profit on costs of efficient operation and that they are not entitled to earnings merely to preserve present structures if over-capitalized.

III. The railroads should do much that they have not done to improve their condition without any government help at all. They should promptly be freed of all unnecessary restrictions on the doing of it. It has been estimated that less than a 20 per cent increase in traffic would put most of them on an earning basis. In view of the narrowness of this margin of loss and of the very great savings possible in railroad operation, we regard their outlook as far from hopeless.

(a) Railroads should adopt the competing methods of which they complain.

(b) Railroads should co-operate to reduce competitive expense.

(1) Unnecessary services should be abandoned.

(2) Metropolitan terminals should be consolidated and unnecessary facilities scrapped.

(3) Circuitous haulage should be eliminated.

(c) Financial management should be improved.

(d) Transport methods and equipment should be brought up-to-date.

IV. Regulatory jurisdiction should be extended to the whole national transportation system, but applied only to the extent necessary for public protection. The existing regulatory mechanism of the interstate commerce commission is inadequate and should be improved by reorganization without expansion or increased expense.

V. Emergency recommendations.

(1) Corporate reorganization can and should be facilitated by revision of the bankruptcy procedure.

(2) The recapture clause should be repealed retroactively.

(3) The statutory rule of rate-making should be revised.

(4) "Adequate security" does not necessarily mean "marketable collateral."

B. THE REPORT.

I. The railroad system must be preserved. Changed conditions require new policies, but not abandonment of railroad regulation. The development of regulation and of new methods of transport make it unnecessary for government further to create and foster competition with or among railroads as a defense against monopoly. That is an expensive and ineffective attempt to do indirectly what the government has shown its ability to do directly. Regulation is sufficient. Government policies should be freed of any purpose either to favor or to handicap any form of transportation with relation to any other form. We cannot solve the problem on the theory upon which horses are handicapped in a race. In a fair field and no favor competition should be permitted to decide the result. Regulation should not attempt to "run the business" of transportation. It should concentrate on protecting the public against discrimination and extortion and on requiring the most efficient service at the lowest competitive cost.

At the foundation of our system of communication is the railroad web. It is the most important single element in our social and economic life. Its rapid extension enabled us to cover the greater habitable part of a continent with a cohesive form of liberal government of 125,000,000 people united in a common language, purpose and ideal and to maintain national solidarity through periods of stress. Both security and material welfare are involved in its continued efficient existence. The public interest is deeper than its investment or its need of good service. We are addressing a matter of national concern of the first magnitude. The railroad system must be continued and its efficiency preserved because of national necessity—economic, social and defensive.

(a) Governmental fostering of competition is no longer necessary as a defense against monopoly.

Above all other enterprises, railroads are, therefore, "affected with a public interest" and, under an ancient doctrine of our law, peculiarly subject to government regulation. In earlier development, the railroad franchise created an effective and complete monopoly against which industrial and social segments had no defense. Rigorous governmental control was inevitable. It took two forms: first, an effort to foster competition among different railroads and to create and maintain, by federal financial aid, other forms of competing transportation such as waterways; second, an intense regulatory control of the railroads themselves. The latter has been practiced long enough and sufficiently extended to prove that it dominates competition or any other influence as the governing law of railroad practice. To the extent that the monopoly inherent in the railroad franchise was a menace, it is of the utmost importance to recognize that current railroad regulation safely controls it. Other safeguards have appeared. To a rapidly increasing extent, new methods of transport are invading customary fields of railroad patronage. On a basis of economic efficiency, independent of government aid, pipe lines, motor transport and airways are all making bids for business which the railroads can retain only by offering equivalent service at competitive rates. In these areas of competition, there is no longer complete monopoly. These two developments—perfection of regulation and appearance of competing methods—have created a new principle, viz: To the extent to which policies have been designed, by federal intervention, to create and mantain competition with or among railroads as a defense against monopoly, they should be abandoned as wasteful and unnecessary. Regulation is sufficient.

(b) Regulation should provide a fair field and no favor.

The railroads complain that they are shackled by regulation while their competitors are free and unduly advantaged by various forms of discrimination in their favor. To the extent that this is true, it is unfair. But it must be equally clear that, notwithstanding the deep public interest in our railroads, the government cannot stand in the way of progress. Certain regulation of competitive methods is necessary. They cannot be permitted to escape their just tax burdens. They ought not to be artificially advantaged by subsidy or otherwise. But regulation of them must arise from its own necessity, and burdens upon them must derive from justice. The government cannot, for the sake of the railroads, invent and apply to their competitors either regulation or burden on the theory upon which horses are handicapped in a race. A similar principle applies to railroads, and to the extent that they are handicapped by burdens for which the reason is obsolete or non-existent, government has a positive duty to remove them. The guiding rule of the whole matter seems to us quite clear.

With the danger of railroad monopoly going or gone and (whether going or gone) completely controlled by regulation, government has a positive duty to see to it that neither the railroads nor their competitors are either unduly handicapped or unduly advantaged. Thereafter, in a fair field and no favor, economic competition must decide the question of survival under private ownership and operation.

(c) Regulation should not be abandoned. It should be put on the simple basis of public protection.

There is respectable opinion that the development of effective competitive methods argues for the abandonment of all railroad regulation. The committee cannot concur. Competition of parallel methods is as yet limited and localized and, while it is a powerful and growing force against monopoly, it does not relieve the necessity for railroad regulation and, because of other aspects of public interest and dependence already mentioned, in our opinion, it never will. On the contrary, we regard regulation as necessary in the interest of both the railroads and the public and we think that it should be extended to other forms of transportation.

But, for reasons stated hereinafter, more care must be taken to maintain managerial initiative. Regulation, whether of railroads or other forms should not attempt to "run the business" of transportation. It should concentrate on protecting the public against discrimination, extortion and other abuses of monopoly and on insuring the most efficient service at the lowest competitive cost.

CHANGES RECOMMENDED.

If these conclusions on general principles are correct, several changes in policy flow inevitably therefrom, viz:

(1) Parallel lines and systems are wasteful and unnecessary. Regional consolidations should be hastened and, where necessary, enforced, looking eventually to a single national system with regional divisions and the elimination of all excess and obsolete lines and equipment. Neither holding companies nor any other device should be permitted to hinder consolidation or evade the letter or the spirit of regulatory law.

The policy of maintaining parallel and competing lines or systems on the theory that thus extortionate rates and discrimination may be restrained is wasteful and, of course, untenable under a system which controls rates and practices to the ultimate.

Duplication and unnecessary overheads, facilities and services, inherent in the present multiplicity of railroads, are very expensive and consolidations should be hastened. In plans for this, consideration should be given to creating a single efficient system (rather than competing systems) for each natural trade area, even to the ultimate extent of a single national network with regional divisions. Consolidation is so vital to the public welfare that, unless it is voluntarily accomplished within a reasonable time, the government should compel it. Neither holding companies nor any other device should be permitted to hinder consolidation or to evade the letter or spirit of regulatory laws.

(2) Unprofitable railroad services should be replaced by cheaper alternative transport methods.

In view of the rapid development of automotive and other transport, there is no justification for maintenance by railroads of losing services and lines, and there devolves upon regulatory bodies and controlling interests something more than a negative duty to hasten their replacement by alternative methods, such a motor transport, which can render adequate service on a profitable basis in cases where rail transportation can operate only at a loss.

(3) Railroads should be permitted to own and operate competing services, including water lines, but regulatory jurisdiction should be extended to water rates and practices in coastal, inter-coastal and lake shipping to relieve commerce of the present chaotic conditions. Congress should promptly clarify its intention on the long-and-short-haul clause of the transportation act.

Restrictions on the ownership by railroads of water-borne, automotive or other competing services seem anomalous in a regime which has demonstrated its effective control of both rates and practices.

There are certain competitive situations where railroad rates between two ports are fixed by regulation and the unregulated water rates are in chaos. This is disturbing to commerce and unfair to railroads. For this and other reasons, we believe that the jurisdiction of the regulating body should be extended to cover inter-coastal, coastal and lake commerce. We do not mean to recommend that water rates, based on actual lower costs, should be regulated upward to equalize traffic in favor of railroads. But we do believe that, in such a situation, some stabilizing influence should be applied in the interest of commerce generally as well as in fairness to railroads.

The law prohibits a railroad from charging less for a longer than for a shorter haul, over the same line, in the same direction, the shorter being included in the longer, but permits the interstate commerce commission a discretion to relieve this restriction.

The law is not altogether clear and the commission's interpretation and decisions have been the subject of long and persistent controversy. Grave consequences affecting wide economic areas are involved and the situation requires prompt clarification. Two pending suggestions by the interstate commerce commission and one by the house committee might contribute thereto. If jurisdiction of the commission be extended to include intercoastal commerce, or if a new rule of rate-making be adopted, the problem would be simplified. But if neither of these things is done, it is important that congress act at once to declare its intention on this important application of the so-called "long-and-short-haul" controversy.

(4) Government assumption of all or part of the costs of inefficient competing transport as a defense against monopoly is no longer warranted and should be abandoned. As a general principle inland waterways should bear all costs of amortization, interest, maintenance and operation of the facilities for their navigation. If they cannot bear such charges and compete with other forms of transport, they should be abandoned. The St. Lawrence waterway should be tested by this rule of self-support and if it fails in that test the pending treaty with Canada should not be ratified. Governmental commercial operation of the actual facilities of transportation, such as barge lines, should not be continued.

Creation and maintenance, by government, of competing methods of transport, where the result is not (as in the Panama Canal) to provide more efficient service at lower cost, but only (as in some inland waterways) to maintain at the taxpayers' expense, more costly and less efficient service can no longer be justified as a defense against monopoly.

This government has long been committed to the improvement and maintenance of shipways and of at least the outer harbors of ports accessible to great naturally navigable waterways. This involves expense, defrayed by taxation of the whole nation, but applied at particular points, in the development of the instrumentalities of interstate and international commerce. To an extent, these waterways are the railroads' competitors and, as far they go, these expenditures favor them. But in respect of accessories to naturally navigable waterways, such as ocean harbors and their approaches and the harbors and channels of the Great Lakes, this is a recognized function of government the world over, for naval as well as commercial purposes, and the railroads may be presumed to have been located, financed, and constructed with this inview. We have not heard it decried as an unjust handicap and with these remarks it passes from our consideration.

But, with inland waterways in general, the case is otherwise. For the sake of illustration, let us imagine a federally constructed canal between, for example, Topeka and Oklahoma City—a stark ditch. If that canal fairly bore the burdens of its cost of construction and operation and yet could furnish transportation at an advantage over rails, nobody could complain, regardless of the extent to which it diverted railroad traffic. But if such was not the case and the canal could compete at all only if the public paid enough of these charges to undercut the cost of rails, it seems too obvious for argument that its creation and maintenance would be a direct impairment of the railroad system by public subsidy and distinctly inimical to the national interest.

Exactly the same principle of self-support seems applicable to any natural waterway upon which improvement and engineering devices are necessary to provide effective navigation. We think it is the very touchstone of the whole vexed problem and that every existing or projected improvement should be tested by its application. Any project which fails to answer that test should be abandoned, without hesitation, as an unwarranted waste of public money.

(a) The Great Lakes Waterway.

The connecting channels of the Great Lakes were not navigable in the modern sense in their natural state, bnt the Great Lakes waterway now stands as a fully created, implemented and efficient system of navigation which, in many respects, falls under the considerations governing federal improvement of ocean ports, harbors and shipways.

(b) The St. Lawrence Seaway.

There are obviously not at present any facilities for navigation, by oceangoing vessels, of the restricted waterways connecting the Great Lakes with each other and with the sea. The project to create such a shipway to the head of Lake Superior is a major engineering project of stupendous magnitude and very great cost. There is a diversity of opinion as to whether the project is practicable. It is clear from our studies that the peculiar type of lake bulk-carriers is far more efficient than any ocean freighter and from this fact that the area of economy is restricted practically to savings in cost of trans-shipment. But our studies also show that, in no reasonably probability, could this minor saving be enough to approximate even the carrying charges on this project. It is important to note that the power development coupled with this plan is not dependent on its navigation aspects.

In conformity with one of the general principles already announced, if this sea-way could be shown to be the march of progress and if cheaper and more efficient transportation can thus be achieved, no barrier should be imposed against such a development. But we think that, before ratification of the pending sea-way treaty with Canada bargaining away valuable American rights, this project should be fairly tested on the rule of self-support and, if it fails, the treaty should not be ratified.

(c) Government barge lines.

Argument for and against government operation of barge lines was strongly pressed before us. In this case, not only is the waterway itself provided and maintained at public expense, but the actual business of transportation thereon is in part financed by government. The claim is made, and in our judgment sustained, that, if the methods of accounting used by the government in respect to the Panama Canal were applied, they would reveal operating losses which are charged to the taxpayer. We think that actual government operation of the facilities of transportation, wholly or partly at public expense, is unjust to the vast majority of people, and unwarranted by any argument that has come to our attention.

(d) Inland waterways in general.

We recommend that the congress give consideration to the formulation of a consistent policy on inland waterways. We think that the test of self-support should be applied to every existing or proposed inland waterway.

Unbearable tax burdens are generally recognized as a principal hindrance to economic recovery. Our waterway policy for the past few years has averaged a cost of about 100 million dollars annually and tremendous projects involving hundreds of millions are being considered. Our studies show no commensurable economic benefit resulting from much of this spending. In such circumstances, we think that a large part of this activity should be abandoned or at least suspended. It bears heavily on the taxpayer as a direct burden and even more heavily on the whole community in its contribution to the postponement of prosperity. At a time when the very stability of our system depends on the balancing of federal expenditures with revenue and the sources of taxation seem almost dry, we find it difficult to justify this wasteful outpouring of hundreds of millions of dollars for results so barren of economic returns.

(5) Automotive transportation should be put under such regulation as is necessary for public protection. It should bear its fair burden for tax but only on a basis of compensation for public expenditure on its behalf, plus its share of the general tax load. Neither tax nor regulation should be applied for any purpose of handicapping the march of progress for the benefit of the railroads.

The problem of the automobile is very difficult. Its roadbed is provided at public expense and it requires few, if any, terminal or similar facilities. It need not —as must railroads—load any part of its cost of operation with a charge for this construction and maintenance. It can make rates which do not involve charges for depreciation and amortization. It can pay whatever scale of wages and exact whatever hours of labor if can make effective. It can bargain closely and instantly and can walk away with business while the railroads are involved in a prescribed process before their regulating overseers. It is not attached to rails and can furnish a swift door-to-door service which railroads as such cannot even approximate. It may be a common carrier, a contract carrier or a private carrier. It moves intrastate and interstate and may change its character in these matters instantly. It need not maintain continuous schedules and service. It can pick its business and is prone to take the cream of the traffic and leave the rest for the railroads, which must receive whatever is tendered. It can be permanently or sporadically in business and competition. With these advantages it has made inroads into railroad business and the problem thus raised is only partly suggested by this short recitation of complexities.

The problem thus presented has been regarded as serious in every important country and commissions similar to this committee have been convened in several of them. The difficulty is not solely in the chaotic rate conditions presented to commerce in general and in many new necessities for public protection. It has been a matter of primary concern to our interstate commerce commission, to state commissions everywhere, to the congress, to the highway users themselves and to all who have given great study to the transport problem.

One thing is certain. Automotive transportation is an advance in the march of progress. It is here to stay. We cannot invent restrictions for the benefit of railroads. We can only apply such regulation and assess such taxes as would be necessary if there were no railroads, and let the effect be what it may.

On the question of whether public financing of roadbeds operates as a subsidy, there is a vast variety of circumstance. The automobile itself, its fuel, lubricants and operations are all heavily taxed. Does the total of these assessments bear its share of the general tax load and also sufficiently reimburse the public expenditure on the roads it uses? If it does, the circumstance that the charge is not comparable in amount to railroad costs of construction and maintenance of terminals and roadbeds is immaterial. The purpose is not to handicap automotive competition, but only to do justice.

These questions are of mixed state and federal bearing and very difficult of determination. Both taxes and regulation on motor transport vary among the states and, while it has been strongly urged as the only solution, the committee believes it impracticable to get uniformity by any plan for concert of state action. Our studies clearly indicate that in some states automotive vehicles do not bear their full burden of taxes. We think they should pay the carrying charges and cost of maintenance of the highways they use and also their share of the general tax load. The interstate commerce commission recommends regulation of interstate buses and extension of their jurisdiction to include inter-state trucks. The committee believes that the situation requires general federal jurisdiction of motor transport. It recognizes that no such intricacy of regulation as characterizes railroad supervision can ever be extended to this field, but it is convinced that a broad measure of federal and uniform state control can and should be applied.

A valuable advance is registered in the recent report of the joint committee of railroads and highway users on the regulation and taxation of highway transportation recommending principles governing the subject which have been agreed to by these diverse interests. This kind of public-spirited co-operation is one of the most hopeful aspects of this difficult problem.

(6) Wages and working conditions of labor in transportation are determinable by established procedure in another forum and are not within the scope of this inquiry. There should be no heavier burdens on the railroads in employing labor to operate automobiles than on their competitors. In the railroads (as in other industries) rates, capitalization, salaries and wages must all follow changing economic conditions, but none should be sacrificed for the benefit of others.

It is asserted in behalf of the railroads that certain restrictions imposed on them in the matter of hiring labor for truck and bus operation which automotive transport escapes, unfairly prejudices the railroads and that labor in this competing industry is not properly protected. The committee thinks that the railroads should be under no greater restrictions in employing labor for automotive operation than are other automotive users but it would prefer to see equalization by improving conditions in automotive labor rather than by impairing conditions of employment in railroads.

The committee regards the particular wages and conditions of labor generally as beyond the scope of its inquiry. It merely offers the suggestion that, while governments cannot and should not attempt to regulate the use by owners of their own automotive property, they might, in assessing taxes or issuing licenses improve conditions of employment on vehicles not operated by owners.

The committee believes that a permanent and universal liquidation and downward adjustment of values and incomes of all kinds have occurred in this country and that railroad rates, capital structures, salaries and wages must all respond to this generally changed condition, but that none should be sacrificed for the benefit of others.

A considerable number of obsolete rules governing overtime, hours constituting days' work, and restrictions on service, survive in the railroad wage structure. The committee does not wish to see labor lose any of its hard-won improvement in conditions, but it believes that the just substance of them can be retained without adherence to obsolete forms, and that labor should be as eager as railroads to modernize and simplify the structure of wages and working schedules.

We regret that the labor organizations did not see fit to avail themselves of the committee's invitation to submit their recommendations on the general subjects of our investigation. We had hoped to have their benefit of their wide knowledge concerning railroad labor conditions and also their views on the best methods of protecting labor in railroads from conditions in competing methods and of improving conditions in the latter field. It is only fair to call attention to the fact that our material does not include any presentation by the labor organizations of any facts that might have seemed pertinent from their point of view.

(7) Beacons, weather service and similar auxiliaries to air traffic should be maintained at public expense and air transport should be encouraged during its development stage but we believe that every such service should ultimately pay its own way.

Air service is diverting some traffic from railroads and threatens greater inroads. Here again the railroads are confronted with a development of human progress. It cannot be handicapped in their behalf. The most that they can ask is that it be not unfairly advantaged and, for reasons stated herein, we think that the real railroad remedy against this competition is to enter and develop it.

Existing American airways are unquestionably subsidized at public expense. Beacons, weather reporting services and other auxiliaries are maintained. Mail contracts, paying much more than receipts from air postage, are in effect with a deliberate purpose of subsidy and there is no doubt that lower rates on all air service are thus made possible at public expense.

The committee believes that beacon and weather and other services are like lighthouses and weather service at sea and cannot be abandoned or charged for. The railroads were themselves subsidied in their development period. We cannot condemn government aids to the inauguration of this valuable service. But, however much subsidy may be justified in a development period, we feel that every established transport service should ultimately be self-sustaining, that air service has a definite place, that it will inexorably take that place without the continuing necessity for the subsidy granted in the early stages of development, and that the necessity for such aid is even now decreasing. It is of the utmost importance that such aid as is given should be fairly and economically distributed.

BASIS OF RATE MAKING.

II. The policy of trying to appraise railroad properties on some selected basis of valuation and then saying that they are entitled to earn a fair return on this appraisal should be reconsidered. Where competition with trucks and other methods exists, it will determine rates. In other cases rates must be regulated but the general basis of costs of operation under efficient management is a better rule than any attempt to preserve capital structures regardless of economic trends. We see no reason why the rate-making rule should not say in plain English that railroads are entitled to make a reasonable profit on costs of efficient operation and that they are not entitled to earnings merely to preserve present structures if overcapitalized.

Notwithstanding social and economic dependence on railroads—right or wrong—we have, since the beginning, relied on private initiative for their development and financial support. Profit is the only incentive to private investment. Unless the railroads are permitted reasonable earnings on the cost of efficient operation, there is no alternative to government ownership and complete socialization of our railroad system. But that does not mean that railroads, any more than other industries, are entitled to a guarantee of earnings on their investments in property. In early periods of railroad development and unregulated monopoly, the profit incentive was over-emphasized and resulted in unconscionable abuse. Extravagant profits contributed to the rapidity of the extension of the system, but they also got a sharp rebuke in a tendency toward confiscatory rate regulation. The courts intervened with an opinion that rate-making must be limited by the right to a "fair return" on the value devoted to public service. Though originally probably intended as a protection against confiscation of individual properties, this principle, by a process of evolution, became a rule governing the general level of rates.

We think this rule should be abandoned. Nobody ever thinks of saying that the cost of bricks and mortar in an industrial plant should determine what it shall charge for its products. If it can keep its costs low enough to earn a profit on what its product is worth to the public in competition with other products, then it is worth from 10 to 20 times what it can earn. If it cannot do that, it is as apt to be a liability as an asset.

In this sense, the present railroad rule puts the cart before the horse. It tends to ununiformity of results, perpetuation of debt and of obsolete and exaggerated capital structure, insufficiency of allowance for obsolescence and depreciation, inadequacy of surplus and reserves, and maintenance of unnecessary properties and facilities. The results are unnecessarily high rates in some cases and ruinously low rates in others.

It evolved on the theory that, if not so restricted, the railroad monopoly would earn inordinately. That theory is becoming obsolete. The day is not far distant, if, indeed, it has not already arrived, when, even if wholly unregulated, some of our railroads may have difficulty in earning a "fair return" on asset values, no matter by what rule such values are defined. These competitive developments are inexorable. The public is entitled to all benefits of the march of progress and nothing will prevent that consummation. We think that the right principle of rate-making is as follows:

Wherever there is fair economic competition it will decide the rate question and it should be permitted to do so freely. Where there is no such competition, the problem of rate regulation arises, but costs of service under efficient operation are a better general guide than some arbitrary determination of asset values.

If, on that basis, a railroad cannot earn enough to support its capital structure, the remedy is not to raise rates. It is to revise the structure. And if on no reasonable revision can it earn enough to support its capital structure, it is an economic misfit. Parts of it that cannot live should be abandoned and the rest either set up in a new system or consolidated with other groupings.

Fixed railroad indebtedness is not commonly retired. It is refunded. It is a universal rule of financing that any debt for purchase of productive facilities should be amortized during the lives of those facilities out of returns from their use. Railroads are not exempt from this well-established principle and rates should be subject to no restriction which contravenes it. A cause contributing to the present crisis is the unwieldy proportion of interest-bearing debt in railroad capitalization, much of it representing facilities long ago scrapped. We distinctly do not believe that past mistakes as represented by present unwieldy debt structures should be salvaged by increased rates. The present debt structure must be revised and losses written off. But, as to the future, we do think that rate-making should look to the retirement of new debt incurred for purchase of productive facilities during their lives and out of returns from their use.

The interstate commerce commission petitions for "A simple rule which shall make it clear that, in regulating the general level of rates, we shall always keep in mind and be guided by the need for producing, so far as possible, revenues which are sufficient for the maintenance of an adequate national railway transportation system and also recognize the principle that the railroads may justly earn a surplus in time of prosperity to offset deficiencies in time of depression."

The interstate and foreign commerce committee of the house of representatives recommends the following: "In the exercise of its power to prescribe just and reasonable rates the commission shall give due consideration, among other factors, to the effect of rates on the movement of traffic, to the need, in the public interest, of adequate and efficient railway transportation service at the lowest cost consistent with the furnishing of such service; and to the need of revenues sufficient to enable the carriers, under honest, economical, and efficient management, to provide such service."

It will thus be seen that those who have given the subject of rate-making the closest attention have abandoned the theory of making rates on some basis of valuation. It is said that the principles just discussed are implicit in both of these suggested rules. If so, we approve them, but the committee sees no reason why a rule for rate-making should not say in plain English that railroads are entitled to make a reasonable profit on costs of efficient operation and that they are not entitled to earnings merely to preserve present structures if overcapitalized.

(a) Railroads could adopt the competing methods of which they complain.

Much of the difficulty which the railroads ascribe to automotive and potential air and pipe line competition should and could have been relieved by an alert and aggressive railroad policy. We believe that if the railroads had regarded themselves more accurately as purveyors of transportation rather than as guardians of a monopoly, they would have been more alert to take advantage of every development in their field and that a more progressive policy might have turned to their own distinct advantage the very things they now regard as a burden and a threat.

Resort to government as an alternative to self-help is to be deplored. Old Commodore Vanderbilt did not go to Washington to have his ferries and steamboats protected against rails. He developed the rail service and became a controling figure in the new field. We think that it is quite clear that the railroads have been distinctly remiss in not getting the most out of the new methods. It seems to us that the truck, in local and terminal service, motor-drawn equipment on rails and highways in many cases, and the airplane, where rapid transit is required, afford a way to a beneficent transport revolution, that the railroads themselves owed a duty to the public to have led, and that the quicker they do so now, the better it will be for all concerned. After they have taken this logical step, we wonder whether they will be so eager to restrict these other forms of transportation as they are now.

RAILROADS HAVE NOT BEEN AWAKE.

(b) Railroads could co-operate to reduce competitive expense.

(1) Unnecessary services should be abandoned.

We think that there has not been sufficient co-operation among the railroads. As an example, we quote from the interstate commerce commission's 1932 report, p. 37:

"The expenses so chargeable to passenger and allied services for the year 1931 before taxes, rentals and interest were 110.82 per cent of the revenues from those services. For the freight service the corresponding figure was only 68.62."

The public is familiar with the spectacle of "crack" passenger trains shuttling back and forth across the country empty or nearly so and perhaps, also, with the explanation that this "is necessary to retain the competitive reputation for service"—in other words, for sales promotion or advertising. The committee believes that agreements in good faith and within the law could relieve this expense. We think empty trains should either be filled by reduced rates or taken out of service. With our whole economic structure at stress, sympathy with such extravagance is difficult.

(2) Metropolitan terminals should be consolidated and unnecessary facilities scrapped.

Terminal expenses constitute an astonishing proportion of railway costs. Great economies, and much improved service, are possible through the use of trucks in terminal areas and further large savings by unification of railway and other terminal facilities. Railroads have insisted on separate terminals in metropolitan areas for purely competitive advantage. The resulting multiplicity has imposed high costs, poor service, and great waste. This burden upon shippers is indefensible. Reform is as necessary to modern metropolitan convenience as to railroad economy. It is impossible to deal effectively with the manifold problem of a modern city without a unified plan of development for all forms of transportation. This problem differs in different cities and there are legal and other difficulties involved, but much could be accomplished at once by co-operation among railroads and a complete solution would be greatly facilitated if all forms of transportation were placed under a single regulatory agency and if railroad consolidation were worked out along regional lines.

These improvements would entail wholesale scrapping of some facilities. We cannot follow the argument against the writing-off of obsolete, non-earning, and unnecessary properties. We think that there are thousands of miles of trackage and many other facilities, both in terminals and elsewhere, which serve no necessary purpose and which do not now earn and never can. They are handicaps to efficient operation and burdens on the public. Their elimination would reduce capital assets but it would result in lower rates, better earnings and improved service.

(3) Circuitous haulage should be eliminated.

Circuity in haulage to keep traffic on the rails of a single system entails great waste for which the committee can find no sufficient excuse. As in all attempts to apply general principles to the infinite variety of circumstance in a great nation, a flat rule requiring freight to be routed by the most direct route, letting the revenue fall where it may, would result in some hardship, but the present practice leads to grotesque results. It is not easy to reduce the effect to figures, but the unnecessary haulage of freight has been estimated

Highlights in Report

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Highlights in the report of the national transportation committee were:

"The development of regulation and of new methods of transport make it unnecessary for government further to create and foster competition with or among railroads as a defense against monopoly."

"Regional consolidations should be hastened and, where necessary, enforced, looking eventually to a single national system with regional divisions and the elimination of all excess and obsolete lines and equipment."

"Railroads should be permitted to own and operate competing services, including water lines, but regulatory jurisdiction should be extended to water rates. . . ."

"Regulatory legislation should be extended to the whole national transportation system but applied only to the extent necessary for public protection."

"Where competition with trucks and other methods exists, it will determine rates. In other cases, rates must be regulated, but the basis of costs of operation under efficient management is a better general guide than any attempt to preserve capital structures, regardless of economic trends."

"Government policies should be freed of any purpose either to favor or to handicap any form of transportation with relation to any other form."

"The railroads should do much that they have not done to improve their condition without any help at all."

"Corporate reorganization can and should be facilitated by revision of the bankruptcy procedure."

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation "cannot pour public treasure into situations where . . . there is a wasteful delta of outflowing streams of interest on unsupportable capital structures."

Complete Text of National Transportation Committee's Report (Continued)

at a large percentage of total tonmileage. Until the railroads are willing, by co-operation, to eliminate this kind of waste, it is difficult to share their apprehension of competing methods.

(c) Financial management should be improved.

We have discussed our view of the contribution of existing rate-making rules to present financial distress, but we also question the policy of some railroads in applying too great a proportion of earnings to dividends and too little to the retirement of debt and the accumulation of surpluses and reserves—a practice which we regard as responsible, at least in part, for the existing unfortunate condition of some roads.

(d) Transport methods and equipment should be brought up to date.

We acknowledge the restrictions on railroad initiative through regulation of appliances and on railroad resources through rate regulation. We are also aware of the progress that has been made in speed, quality of service, and increase in the radius of use of material equipment. Nevertheless, it cannot be fairly said that railroad advance in applied science is abreast of that in other industrial fields. For example, the improvements in Germany with stream-lined Diesel and electric trains of very light tonnage maintaining schedules of 96 miles per hour to offset motor transport, has no counterpart here. The committee has not found it practicable to make exhaustive studies on this subject, but offers the suggestion that the interstate commerce commission authorize, and the railroad management set up, two or three central research and engineering organizations to which all railroads in certain groups shall contribute — their products to be available to all contributors.

(e) In view of what could be done by better management, the general outlook seems far from hopeless.

Generally speaking, it must be recalled that, in railroads—almost alone among sister industries—rates remain at boom-time levels. Adjustment to new economic horizons lags. It is hard for us to believe that whole-hearted co-operation and vigorous application of contemporary principles of industrial management and control, within the various railroad companies themselves, along lines just discussed, would not do more than can government or any other outside force to rehabilitate this most important of American industries.

In depths of depression, as at peaks of prosperity, fundamental values become distorted by the fog of gloom, on the one hand, and the rosy haze of hope on the other. These opportunities for aggressive policy and management coupled with at least some of our suggestions in aid of the transportation situation as a whole seems to us to indicate a distinctly hopeful (rather than a despairing) prospect for the railroads and we think that both regulating agencies and others having interest and influence in the railroads should act promptly to overcome what seems to us a degree of inertia in this regard.

IV. Regulatory jurisdiction should be extended to the whole national transportation system but applied only to the extent necessary for public protection. The existing regulatory mechanism of the interstate commerce commission is inadequte and should be improved by reorganization without expansion or increased expense.

The work of the interstate commerce commission is a contribution to the advancing science of political economy. One has only to read its most recent report to realize the sympathy and intelligence with which it addresses the problems confronting it. It has pioneered a complex subject and, if it has recently operated on principles which this committee now regards as in part obsolete, it is important to remember that they are statutory principles. We think that if critics would give more attention to the legal limitations upon the commission and its own repeated recommendations thereon, they would find less ground for complaint.

The studies of the committee clearly indicate the advisability of extension of regulatory jurisdiction to the whole transportation system. The committee feels that a judicial type of organization, such as the commission now has, is inappropriate to its present work and wholly inadequate to a wider jurisdiction. In extending its powers, it is not necessary to expand its personnel and expenditures. What is needed is to reorganize its functions, divide its work, and give it a form and method more appropriate to the tasks before it. At present they include rate-making, and that is at least a quasi-legislative function; decisions in conflicting causes, and that is distinctly judicial; and supervision of administration, and that is certainly executive. From another angle of analysis, we find it attempting to plan, and that is a staff duty, and to carry plans into execution, and that is purely operative. For all these inconsistent purposes, it must finally act in a body on many questions, with no sufficient latitude for delegation, and that is utterly inconsistent with any modern theory of operation except for legislative and judicial action of the very highest order.

The data before us indicate that (whatever may be the limits to which actual regulation or administration is extended) the necessity for planning and for comprehensive information on the whole transport problem is absolute. A cogent railroad argument is to the effect that the government has regulated the initiative out of the railroads, and that by reason thereof, they are in their present plight. While there is a tendency to overemphasize this, three facts remain: first, that the government, principally through the agency of the commission, has for many years assumed to dominate railroad administration; second, that railroad policy and management are not abreast of sister industries, and, third, that some railroads are in a perilous condition. Nobody can assume authority without accepting responsibility. The existing railroad condition speaks for itself to say that regulation by the commission has left something to be desired.

The lack of incentive or authority in the commission to plan and to act affirmatively is evident throughout its most recent report. It hopes that "efforts have been or will be made to bring the rival transportation agencies into some measure of agreement." It thinks that "no rival transportation agency should be given unfair advantage," but complains that "there is no adequate information . . . nor do we know of any comprehensive and definite plan for a cure . . ." It believes that the public "safety and convenience" should be protected by regulation of automotive agencies but asks for "a thorough investigation under authority of congress." It says of regulation of port-to-port rates, "We have not investigated this subject, but are convinced that it merits serious consideration by congress." Speaking of restrictions on railroad ownership of water-carrier lines, "If the railroads wish this prohibition removed, they should so request the congress without further delay. Until the reasons for such a change have been fully presented, we have no opinion to express upon it." On the question of stifling of railroad initiative, there is the suggestion that the railroads "ask the appropriate authorities for definite relief." Without unduly extending these quotations, it is fair to say that the whole report is eloquent of a somewhat passive attitude toward acknowledged evils and also of grave difficulties that have arisen from drastic regulation verging on administration by an authority which sits and hears but has only a limited scope in which to inquire and plan and act.

If, as we think it should, the regulating body should pass on railroad corporate reorganization, there would be a new and expert function for which we think the commission is not now equipped or organized. There should be a separate department and an appropriate expert personnel for this work. This is an emergency matter.

The organization should be reformed without expansion to act along wider and more affirmative lines with less attempt to run the business of transportation and with more concentration on protection of the public, and maintenance of a healthy national transport system. It should have inquisitorial powers and duties to keep constantly abreast of changing developments and should be required to report annually to congress on the state of the nation's whole transport system with its recommendations for betterment.

Its activities should be reorganized with appropriate separate departments, with a chief at the head of each, for its legislative, executive and judicial functions, and for each major special function, such as control of corporate reorganization. It should have also a planning department with a research staff and such other departments as experience indicates. Except in the exercise of its more important legislative and judicial functions, departmental hearings and decisions should be sufficient and action as a body should not be required. While all heads of departments should sit in council on basic policies and important problems, the body should have a vote only on the most important legislative and judicial decisions. Either one man, or at most an executive committee of three, should have exclusive responsibility and authority in all executive functions, and final decision in all but the more important legislative and judicial functions of the separate departments.

This form of organization and method divides, decentralizes and so speeds works, permits specialization, yet assembles special views on general policies. It retains the advantage of the committee form for council but secures the advantage of a compact responsible group of action. All these attributes will be needed in the tasks inevitably confronting future transport regulation and only a few of them are available now.

TO MEET EXISTING EMERGENCY.

V. Emergency Recommendations.

(1) Corporate reorganization can and should be facilitated by revision of the bankruptcy procedure.

Present railroad distress is sufficiently shown in the current report of the interstate commerce commission, that 122 Class I railways failed to earn fixed charges in the first three-quarters of 1932. The financial structures of many railroads carry too many inflexible charges and too few liquid surplus assets to survive protracted non-earning periods. This condition cannot be cured by increasing rates to salvage old mistakes or by lending government money to preserve them. They require realistic reorganization in accordance with the facts. Some railroads can hope to survive only on drastic reorganization and scaling down of fixed obligations.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation was created to tide over an emergency, in the hope of some recovery, but this use of federal credit encountered a link between the emergent and the more permanent problems. The fixed charges of some roads are heavier than any fair prospect of restored traffic will bear. The corporation cannot pour public treasure into situations where, instead of temporarily supporting operations and loaning to maintain prudent interest payments, there is a wasteful delta of outflowing streams of interest on unsupportable capital structures. That would postpone inevitable readjustments at public loss to no good purpose. There is need so to reform these top-heavy structures before it is too late and the present legal mechanism is too slow and cumbersome to serve.

We recommend revision of bankruptcy procedure to permit prompt and realistic reorganization of over-capitalized corporate structures without destructive receiverships and judicial sales on depressed markets to the end that the railroads' justifiable borrowing requirements may be met with safety to the lender under adequate protection.

(2) The recapture clause should be repealed retroactively.

The so-called "recapture clause" of Section 15-a of the transportation act is based on economic misconception and has proved to be an element of uncertainty in railroad financing. We join the recommendation of the commission for its repeal "both for the future and retroactively."

(3) The statutory rule of rate-making should be revised.

Reasons and suggestions for amending the present rate-making rule are discussed beginning at page —. As was there stated, rate-making cannot be made to preserve unsound capital structures or to "attract capital" regardless of what the service is worth but if the rule is put on a commonsense and forthright basis, we can approach the roads' financial problem with more intelligence. While this is a permanent as well as an emergency reform we think it is important to a prompt and sound solution of the railroad problem. We understand that both the interstate commerce commission and the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce recommend a change and the committee heard no opposition thereto in any of the evidence or representations before it.

(4) "Adequate security" does not necessarily mean "marketable collateral."

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation requires "adequate security" on railroad loans. It should do so and we recommend no change in the law. As a matter of interpretation, however, if, upon reorganization of overcapitalized structures or on sound existing structures, a particular loan is sufficiently protected by priority of lien and reasonable prospects of earnings available to its priority of payment, we do not regard marketable collateral as a determining factor.

BERNARD M. BARUCH.
Vice Chairman.
CLARK HOWELL.
ALEXANDER LEGGE.
New York, February 11, 1933.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF ALFRED E. SMITH.

While I am in substantial agreement with the greater part of the committee's report, this supplementary memorandum states my conclusions in my own language, placing the emphasis where I think it belongs.

Emergency Action.

As to emergency action, I recommend the following:

1. The recapture clause of the transportation act should be repeated retroactively.
2. A debtor relief act with a special provision governing railroads, which will have for its object scaling down debts and composing differences without bankruptcy receiverships, should be passed, but its operation should be for the period of the emergency only, which for the purposes of this act should be declared to end on January 1, 1935.

After most careful consideration I cannot recommend as an emergency measure that there is immediate need of action by congress to make a new statutory rule of rate making, nor that the present powers of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make loans to railroads should be extended or materially changed. Specifically I believe no useful purpose will be served at this time by an extension of the powers of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation with regard to railroads so that they can make additional loans without full collateral, upon the assumption that railroad rates will be adjusted in such a way that these loans are bound to be repaid.

Coming now to the basic troubles which afflict the railroads I have considered carefully the diagnosis offered by numerous groups and individuals, and the corresponding cures. No purpose would be served by extended analysis and comment because this subject is fully covered in the report of the staff. My conclusions are stated herein in summary form.

The Railroad's Competitors.

As to the subject of competition by air, water, pipe and highway lines, I believe that the effect of competition of these lines upon the railroads has been exaggerated. Drastic regulation of competing services is not the solution of the railroad problem, and such regulation should be established only in the general public interest. Regulation is expensive. It is bureaucratic. Once established it expands, and it paralyzes private initiative without offering constructive leadership. I believe that the air lines should be left as they are at the present, with no more regulation than is now provided for. This is a new field, and the less private initiative is interfered with, the better it will be in the long run. The railroads had their day of freedom from restriction coupled with enormous government subsidies. That day is over and individual initiative in blazing trails and laying ties for railroad lines across the Rocky Mountain and the Sierras is no longer needed. Air lines are an infant industry and are entitled for the present to some government help without undue regulation.

The pipe lines are built. They serve a very limited purpose. They present no serious menace to the railroads. I see no advantage in extending regulatory control over them.

As to water transportation, with particular reference to inland waterways, I believe that government subsidies in this field should be curtailed, not primarily because they result in unfair competition with the railroads, but because these subsidies have not proved effective. Certainly the New York state barge canal cannot be said to compete with the existing railroads, because in spite of construction and maintenance by the state and free tolls, the barge canal carries so little freight that it presents no problem to the railroads. The New York state barge canal is an heirloom. Sentiment rather than common sense makes us keep it up. I am opposed at this time to the construction of the St. Lawrence waterway, because it would be a waste of public funds. Present rail facilities are more than adequate to provide for everything which the proposed canal can accomplish. The cost of moving grain would not be lowered by this canal sufficiently to justify the enormous expenditures which it would involve; keeping in mind also, that this waterway would be open only for a part of the year, and that the railroads would have to be used anyway the rest of the year. I believe that a special investigation should be conducted into the Inland Waterways Corporation, to discover exactly what it costs the war department to operate this corporation, and whether or not further expenditures for this purpose should cease.

As to competition by motor trucks and buses, the testimony given before us does not indicate to me that the competition is at this time as serious a menace to the railroads as they claim it to be. Interstate trucks and buses as yet carry only a comparatively small part of all freight and passengers. On the other hand, it is unquestionable that this form of transportation will soon be used more and more, because it is economical and efficient. In a number of cases, buses and trucks have actually relieved the railroads of burdens on short hauls, and have enabled them to cut down train service where these could not possibly pay.

Extravagant claims are made as to the penalizing of railroad as contrasted with highway transportation by taxes and by numerous regulations affecting service and labor. Trucks and buses are already substantially taxed through license, gasoline and oil taxes, and these are being steadily raised so that within a short time, in the course of normal events, the users of highways for commercial purposes will be paying their full share of the cost of construction, reconstruction and maintenance. The tendency in every state is to make them pay their way, and the federal government is already taxing them for gasoline. In fact, at the present time in many states of the Union, gasoline and license taxes are being diverted from highway maintenance and construction to other fields of government expenditure.

While there is much to be said for regulation of all common carriers on highways by the interstate commerce commission or some other federal agency, and by the appropriate state regulatory agencies, it should be noted, however, that such regulation cannot reach the individual farmer, merchant, and owner who is not a contract or common carrier. I believe that such regulation should for the present, be for the purpose of insuring responsibility, and fixing the physical standards for vehicles and for similar purposes, rather than for the fixing of rates. This is practically what the railroad and bus representatives themselves have recently agreed on. The plan for a federal license tax with a return to the several states of their respective shares seems to me to be impractical, undersirable and at present unjustified. I believe that the railroads should go into the bus and truck business on a larger scale, and that they should be encouraged to do so by appropriate legislation.

Grade Crossings.

As to elimination of crossings at grade of highways and railroads, I believe that the railroads' share of the cost should be materialy reduced. In many states the railroads' share is as high as 50 per cent. This is unduly burdensome and unfair to the railroads, and it has naturally resulted in bitter opposition to elimination orders and the general slowing up of the crossing elimination program. This reduction cannot, however, be accomplished by federal legislation or fiat. It must be brought about by persuasion in the several states.

I cannot subscribe to the recommendation that congress should fix a maximum rate of taxation on railroad property beyond which any state and local levies would be invalid.

Valuation.

Coming now to valuation, I have not been able to give this subject sufficient study even to attempt a solution. The questions involved are exceedingly intricate. Members of congress and experts outside of the government have been studying them for years without coming to a satisfactory conclusion. From a superficial study, I am not entirely satisfied that the prudent investment theory is unworkable. The reproduction cost theory is obviously obsolete and must be discarded. I cannot subscribe to the idea of basing railroad rates on ability to attract new capital, on the present cost theory or on the theory of the natural rule of survival. I doubt whether the courts would sustain or the public tolerate the survival theory. The present cost theory would tend to put the seal of approval on existing chaotic and wasteful railroad organization. The theory of fixing rates to attract new capital begs the whole question. It starts with a conclusion and adjusts all the facts to meet it. Moreover, this theory would defeat itself because the public would not be able to pay the high rates which it would bring about. In the end there would be less traffic and less revenue than before. Moreover, even if the public were able to pay the bill, I believe that the adoption of this theory would perpetuate bad management, write up values of many railroad seecurities beyond their actual worth, and take away the incentive to consolidation and good management.

A new principle of valuation has recently been proposed by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce of the house of representatives which seems to me to have considerable merit, but which is in such general language that it is difficult to see how it can be made the basis for the scientific determination of rates. It seems to me, however, that this is a subject which congress should decide.

Whatever principle is adopted, I am satisfied that the general public will not tolerate writing up values or increasing rates merely upon the theory that a great many railroad securities are held by savings banks, trustees and insurance companies as security for widows, orphans and other beneficiaries of trust. It must be recognized that many railroad bonds are worth less than par in the light of conditions entirely separate from the depression, and that railroad stocks have declined even more in value. These assumptions are based upon any common sense theory of true valuation, whatever it may be. Similarly, I do not believe the public will approve the proposal that railroad rates hould be high enough to retire a substantial part of outstanding bonds, because this will be regarded as just another way of attempting to give present bonds artificial values.

The Interstate Commerce Commission.

Taking up now the general question of federal regulation, I find little in recent history to justify the continuance of the interstate commerce commission as organized. This implies no criticism of its members. They have attempted to function under obsolete and unworkable law, and in the face of conditions which call for intelligent planning and leadership as distinguished from endless debate on details. Everyone admits that more and more of the work of the board must be delegated anyway, and if this is so, the question arises as to why a board is needed at all. I believe that too much emphasis has been placed on the judicial functions of the interstate commerce commission, especially on valuation and rate-making, and too little on planning and administration. The complete breakdown of the present valuation formula has left the commission in a condition which would be laughable if it were not so serious. The scrapping of the present formula opens up some very interesting questions for taxpayers. What, for instance, becomes of the tons of statistics and other data collected on the basis of the old formula? What of the pay-roll army of federal commissioners, counsel, experts and clerks? What of the wasted time of local officials, railroad representatives, farmers, businessmen and commercial organizations? Suppose that just a little common sense had been substituted for all this scientific hash, this maze of regulation and red tape? I favor the abolition of the interstate commerce commission and the creation in its place of a new department of transportation headed by one man, or a one-man bureau head in the department of commerce determining policies with the approval of the secretary of commerce. What we need is a new transportation system, not endless hearings on a system that does not work.

The Fundamental Problem.

I am convinced that the fundamental problem of the railroads is that of nationwide consolidation and reorganization to reduce costs and rates, and to write off losses. The era of railroad pioneering and competition is over. The roads must reduce overhead and operating expenses. They must scrap unnecessary, competing and weak lines. They must get rid of obsolete equipment. They must cut out unnecessary services. They must use trucks and buses, eventually air transportation and, if necessary, waterways and pipe lines as a supplement or substitute for rails wherever these new forms of transportation are more economical. The establishment of a limited number of strong regional railway systems would be a start in the right direction. Even this will leave a certain amount of wasteful and unnecessary competition.

Whatever may be the basis of valuation and rate-making, there must be a scaling down of many railroad securities. I believe that the banks, trust companies, insurance companies and other holders of railroad securities must be realistic about this phase of the problem. The public will not stand for making them a preferred class of investors, who must get a hundred cents on a dollar, irrespective of the true value and condition of the business they have invested in, when values in all other fields are being readjusted and cut down.

The question for the railroad executives, directors and security holders to decide is whether the steps taken in this direction should be compulsory or voluntary. To date voluntary regional consolidation under the auspices of the interstate commerce commission has made little progress. The question has been raised whether compulsory consolidation is constitutional. As distinguished an authority as the late Senator Cummins thought it was, but there is no decision of the United States supreme court squarely on this subject. There is much to be said for the theory that we are moving inevitably toward one national railroad system. Upon this theory, the major railroads systems might well give serious consideration to the appointment of some sort of an impartial chairman, arbitrator or director general to co-ordinate their present activities, and to prepare a plan of permanent consolidation.

If the railroads show no willingness to reorganize, reorganization can surely be brought about by some form of condemnation or eminent domain. I believe that the railroads will be unsuccessful in attempts to maintain their present physical, operating and financial structure at the expense of the general public by penalizing competitors and raising competing transportation costs, inflating securities, raising rates, limiting taxation by states and muncipalities through federal legislation, borrowing government money without adequate security and other like devices. Similarly, attempts to bring about economy largely at the expense of railroad labor will prove unsuccessful unless this is part of a logical general reorganization in the interest of the public. Undoubtedly many wasteful and unjustifiable regulations have been made governing railroad wages, hours and conditions of labor, and others which, however admirable in themselves, the country simply cannot afford today, but the railroads cannot expect public support in changing these regulations merely as a means of retaining and perpetuating other conditions which are equally wasteful. They cannot expect to make labor the only scapegoat.

Those who are responsible for present railroad management need not complain of radical or drastic governmental action in the near future if they are unwilling even to attempt to meet their problems in a bold, forthright way through their own initiative and co-operation. They have an unrivaled opportunity to do themselves and the country a great service. They should have the guidance and help of the national and state governments in this effort.

APPENDIX I.

Letter of Invitation.

Hon. Calvin Coolidge,
Hon. Alfred E. Smith,
Mr. Bernard M. Baruch,
Mr. Clark Howell,
Mr. Alexander Legge.
Gentlemen:

The present financial position of the railroads of the United States is a matter of grave concern. Collectively the greatest and most important industry of our country, the railroads have operated in this year at staggering deficits. Only wise and timely federal aid has averted the financial breakdown of important systems.

This situation touches every citizen. It affects directly the security of wage and employment of 1,500,000 railway workers. It affects equally the many and important industries supplying railway equipment and supplies. It touches the financial problem of local, state, and national government, to the support of which the railroads contribute over $300,000,000 annually in taxes. It has given rise to severe decline in the value of the $19,500,000,000 railroad obligations and shares, and has occasioned concern to institutions which hold such obligations among their assets, representing in part the savings of that thrifty portion of our population which is to be found among the policyholders of insurance companies and the depositors in savings banks. The relief that the present emergency has made it necessary to grant to the railroads is a drain on the federal treasury, and any ultimate loss will constitute a burden on every taxpayer.

The present deplorable position of the railroads is not due wholly to the stagnation of traffic resulting from the long-continued depression. Many of the present ills are due to government, financial, labor, and management policies, some wrong in conception, some wrong in application, and others rendered obsolete by radically changed conditions. As a result, the railroads have not been in a position to adjust themselves, as well as have other industries, to present conditions.

There are many disagreements as to causes, many disagreements as to remedies, but unanimous agreement as to the urgent necessity of some thoroughgoing solution of the problem. No solution, however, will be effective unless the problem of the railroads is considered as an integral part of the entire transportation problem of the United States, whether by rail, highway, waterway, pipeline, or air.

Every industry in the country is entitled to fair treatment—the railroads no less than the others. The public interest must certainly be protected, but regulation should not place the railroads at a hopeless disadvantage with competing agencies and destroy flexibility of operation and management initiative. The railroad workers are entitled to a fair wage and the greatest possible security of employment. The holders of railroad securities are entitled to a fair and stable return on the true value of their investment.

But more important than the interests of any one group, the people of the United States are entitled to the most effective and economical form of transportation to meet their various needs, whether by land, water, or air. Each form of transportation should be unhampered to provide effectively at a reasonable cost and at a fair profit the service for which it is best fitted. No form of transportation should be favored either at the expense of another agency or at the ultimate expense of the people of the United States.

We, the undersigned organizations, representing many of the interests concerned, believe that there is no more important present task than a thorough and satisfactory solution of the railroad problem, as an integral but the most urgent part of the entire transportation problem. We beg that you examine all phases of the problem and recommend a solution which, with due regard for the public interest, will ensure an opportunity for the railroads of this country to operate on a business basis, to the end that there may be a stabilization in employment of wage-earners and in the values of investments made in behalf of insurance policyholders and savings bank depositors, and a general enhancement of the prosperity of the country which to so great a degree depends upon the prosperity of the railroads and of the many lines of business which in turn depend upon them.

Undersigned Organizations.

Aetna Life Insurance Company, Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, Home Life Insurance Company, The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, New York Life Insurance Company, The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Providence Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, The Prudential Insurance Company of America, The Travelers Insurance Company, National Association of Mutual Savings Banks, Investment Bankers Association of America, Railway Business Association, American Central Insurance Company, Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford Accident & Indemnity Company, National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Aetna Insurance Company, Caledonian Insurance Company of Scotland, Columbia Casualty Company, Commerce Insurance Company of Glens Falls, Glens Falls Insurance Company, The Continental Insurance Company, Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Company, American Eagle Fire Insurance Company, Maryland Insurance Company of Delaware, Niagara Fire Insurance Company, First American Fire Insurance Company, The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Eagle, Star & British Dominions Insurance Co., Ltd., Lincoln Fire Insurance Company of New York, Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, Home Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Occidental Insurance Company, Fidelity and Guaranty Fire Corporation, Glens Falls Indemnity Company of Glens Falls, Great American Insurance Company, Insurance Company of North America, Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society Limited, The Eagle Fire Company of New York, Norwich Union Indemnity Company, Northern Assurance Company, Ltd., of London, London & Scottish Assurance Corp., Ltd., Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited, Imperial Assurance Company, Columbia Insurance Company, United Firemen's Insurance Company, The Union Marine & General Insurance Company, Ltd., The Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company, Security Insurance Company of New Haven, Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Company, Sentinel Fire Insurance Company, Michigan Fire & Marine Insurance Company, New England Fire Insurance Company, SVEA Fire and Life Insurance Company, Hudson Insurance Company, Skandia Insurance Company, Columbia University, Harvard College, The University of Chicago and Yale University.

Hutcheson To Name Probe Head Friday

Judge John B. Hutcheson, of the Stone Mountain circuit, Friday will appoint a special solicitor to conduct an investigation into DeKalb county police methods before the March grand jury, the jurist announced Tuesday. Solicitor-General Claude C. Smith, of the circuit, disqualified himself for the investigation last week and requested the judge to name an officer pro tem.

The pending investigation of the grand jury grew out of a police upheaval in DeKalb, precipitated by a hearing on a possessory warrant taken against A. W. Lilly, former chief of the department, and the subsequent resignation and discharge of several policemen. County Commissioner Matthews said Tuesday that his appointment of R. D. Scott, of East Atlanta, to the force had brought it back to full strength of eight men.

Colds and Coughs Yield to Calotabs

Medical writers agree that the important point in the treatment of a cold, or cough due to a cold, is to relieve congestion in the nose and throat, thereby preventing serious complications which may follow a neglected cold. To stop this congestion calomel was the accepted and standard remedy until Calotabs, the improved calomel compound tablet, was introduced.

Now that science has robbed calomel of its nausea and danger, making it pleasant to take and perfectly safe for general use, over forty million Calotabs are consumed in the U. S. yearly with only the most pleasant and satisfactory results. In millions of homes Calotabs have proven their superiority in the prompt relief of colds and coughs due to colds.

One or two Calotabs at bed-time with a glass of sweet milk or water. No salts necessary. No nausea nor the slightest interference with your eating, work or pleasure. Next morning the congestion has subsided, your cold or cough is relieved, your system is thoroughly purified and you are feeling fine with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Eat what you wish—no danger.

Get a family package of Calotabs, containing full directions, only thirty-five cents. Trial size, ten cents. At any drug store.—(adv.)

YES-REGULATION NOT-STRANGULATION

To the Members of the Georgia House and Senate:

This article is addressed to you—because it is to YOU we look for a fair and square deal in the enactment of laws regulating motor transportation on our highways.

We not only look to you to keep it possible for thousands upon thousands who are interested in the running of trucks and busses on our highways to continue to operate a legitimate business, but we look to YOU to PREVENT the loss of millions of dollars in motor equipment, invested in good faith for the conduct of our business under the present laws and highway regulations of Georgia.

We address ourselves to YOUR sense of fairness, not only in the name of our organization, but in generous accord with thousands of farmers, lumbermen, dairymen, manufacturers, oil and gas dealers, peach and apple growers, and multiplied thousands of other truck users, who, while not members of our association, are working in harmony with us, and are viewing with great concern the subtle moves of railroad interests to force our strangulation at your hands.

Conclusive proof of this is offered in the bill considered on last Thursday afternoon by the House Committee on Motor Vehicles. The bill itself was drawn admittedly by railroad attorneys. It provided that NO PERSON should HAVE, bring or propel on the highways a motor vehicle whose total weight (vehicle and load) exceeded 10,000 pounds. It reduced the total length (over all) to 25 feet—a maximum that would prevent the hauling of a few 2x4 scantlings 20 feet in length.

For two hours able railroad attorneys, high railroad officials and representatives of railroad workers championed that bill before the House committee. In their eagerness to exclude from the highways trucks of sufficient size to offer any sort of hauling competition, the railroad interests brought before the committee an Illinois highway expert—a gentleman who admitted he had made ONE trip from Florida into Atlanta, had observed our highways, and predicted that our paved roads would soon be completely ruined if we did not limit loads and sizes as outlined in the bill.

This paid expert of the railroads made this statement despite the fact that Mr. Thomas H. MacDonald, chief of the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads, stated recently: " . . . so far as the building of our roads are concerned, the relatively small amount of common-carrier usage by trucks, or even the operation of busses upon our highways, makes very little difference in the building of the roads. We would be building the roads just as wide and just as thick as we are if there were no common-carrier trucks." . . . This is the man who has to O. K. every piece of road building in every State before Federal aid is allowed.

This expert made this statement in the face of the opinion recently pronounced by the National Association of Highway Officials (the highest road-building officials of every State in the Union), and the National Association of Public Service Commissioners, that the type of roads now in use, and being built throughout the States, could easily stand a weight of 16,000 pounds per axle on high pressure tires and 18,000 pounds on low pressure tires. Their recommendations are practically those now in existence in Georgia, have been concurred in by Georgia's Highway Board, and are the laws and regulations under which millions of dollars have been invested in equipment by Georgians to operate their business.

To make any drastic or general changes in our highway truck or bus laws now would destroy this investment. Do you gentlemen of the House and Senate wish to confiscate this investment?

If you had been in attendance at the hearing you would have heard a representative of the Gulf Refining Company assert that 500 Gulf trucks would be put out of business—thrown in the discard—if this bill became a law, despite the fact that the company's gasoline and oil was shipped from the refineries by rail, trucks being used only for local distribution.

You would have heard Thomas M. Brumby, president of the Georgia Manufacturers' Association, tell the committee that the passage of this bill would destroy the entire motor equipment used in his business, which is now within the limits of the present law.

You would have heard J. A. Smith, a Barnesville furniture manufacturer, tell how high freight rates forced him to use trucks to haul his products to market to meet competition.

You would have heard C. D. Redwine, of Fayetteville, Ga., owner of a fleet of trucks, and speaking for himself and thousands of other farmers and dairymen and lumbermen, charge that the passage of this bill would put out of business every truck in Georgia, outside of a few light delivery trucks in the towns and cities—"and this includes every person who owns a truck whether he carries freight or passengers for hire or not," he said.

You would have heard other speakers quoting authentic and important figures from State records showing that Georgia's total state taxes from all sources in 1931 were $31,558,300.31; that Georgia's motor license (tin tags) fees for that year were $4,245,675.54, and the gasoline tax for the same year was $13,347,272.88, making a total of $17,592,947.42, as a combined tax paid by Georgia highway users, or 57 per cent of the total taxes for 1931.

Of this total of 57 per cent the trucks alone paid more than $4,000,000.00, or more than 25 per cent.

Lawmakers of Georgia, no other State in the Union has such confiscatory laws as is proposed by the bill mentioned above and other bills now in the course of consideration, instigated, drawn and sponsored by the railroads, who would strangle all truck competition regardless of the great hurt and detriment to many multiplied thousands of our citizens.

We realize the railroads have served a great purpose—and they should and will remain with us to continue to render a great service. They have a great commercial and industrial function to fill—just as trucks and busses have their place in our commercial and economic life.

Thousands of places here in Georgia—small towns and villages, country crossroads and trading sections—depend upon trucks and busses almost for their very existence.

Great trainloads of fresh fruits and produce, of fresh and cured meats, of canned foods, are brought into Atlanta and other larger cities of Georgia. They come from California, from Maine, from Idaho—from scores of States—but the railroads cannot distribute these products quickly and economically to the buying public. Carloads of furniture and shoes and clothing and implements and machinery and sand and gravel have to be transported from one State or section to another. That's the job of the railroads. The job of the truck is to follow with its quick distribution to the consumer. This can be best and most economically done within a reasonable radius by trucks, whether common carriers or individually owned.

You can no more displace the truck—the individually owned motor vehicle, or the common carrier—with the railroads in these modern days than you can make the moon and stars do the work of the sun.

Grant us our rightful place as truck and bus operators. The commercial and industrial life of our country cannot do without us. We are here to stay—to render a service—just as other modern and improved methods in other lines have taken their places in our fast-developing civilization. The revenues from our operations—our several taxes on gas and oils, our mileage, our tin tags—pooled with similar revenues from the private automobile owner—are paid into the State treasury—millions of dollars every year—seventeen and a half in 1931—57 per cent of the State's total taxes. The trucks alone paid approximately 25 per cent of this amount, or better than FOUR MILLION DOLLARS, which total is greater than the entire total tax (including counties, municipalities and school tax) paid by the railroads of this State.

It is this money that has built our roads. It is this money that maintains our highways. It comes from our pockets. We not only build and maintain our highways, but millions of dollars from the pockets of automobile and truck and bus operators go into other channels, for schools and for the upkeep and development of our State.

The railroads have never built a single foot of our highways—and never will—although statements are frequently made by the railroad interests that railroads are building highways for their competitors. Why should they worry about the weight carried upon them or about the wear and tear on our roads? Why should they be drawing bills to preserve the life of our highways, as they claim they are doing in this bill? Camouflage—pure camouflage.

Give us a SQUARE DEAL, Mr. Legislator. That's all we ask.

Motor Vehicle Association of Ga.
Atlanta, Georgia

Death of Schaaf Starts Investigation and Threatens Ring Game



It was but a few weeks ago that Ernie Schaaf stepped from an airplane at Candler field, en route to New Orleans for a fight.

He was just a big kid—blushing when he told of a young lady he was eager to see in New Orleans. Blushingly denying that he was thinking of getting married.

There was a look of wonder on his face as he told of the terrible beating he gave to W. L. Stribling, the Georgia boy, in a fight a short while before his visit here.

"I wondered why he kept taking it," he said, shaking his head in grim wonder at physical flesh taking the punishment which he had delivered. I stole a look at his big hands and he saw the look and held them up a bit and grinned—the heavyweight championship was a big dream to him then.

He had a mystery book in one hand. He'd been reading it on the plane. The weather had been a bit rough. I told him of a trip by plane to New York for the Sharkey-Schmeling fight and of how two young girls squealed with fright as the plane dipped with an air current. He laughed and told of two on his plane who'd squealed and giggled all the way from New York to Washington.

As for the fight game—he looked at his fists again. He had a lot of confidence in them. He was so happy, so confident of his ability. In an interview that night I wrote, "Life is great to Ernie Schaaf. He has beaten it down with his fists, subdued it and made it into something he wants."

And now Ernie Schaaf is gone. He went down, as cattle drop, across the scuffled canvas, a look of dull wonderment in his face, his hands held helplessly before him.

No one will ever know if the fight killed him. It might have been that the swelling in his brain would have dropped him in the street or at dinner or while asleep.

Physicians think the blows of the fight did not cause his death. But one thing is sure, the blind puppets who pull the strings for the marionettes in the dance of life were cruel to Ernie Schaaf at the end.

SHARKEY INSPIRED HIM.

It was just 1923 that Schaaf, as a recruit in the navy, stood watching a boxing match in which a sailor called Battling Skee was fighting. And Battling Skee was the man we know now as the champion of the world.

It was this fight and Sharkey's later success which later inspired Schaaf to enter the ring and take the fight game as a profession. And by a stranger coincidence of fate, Sharkey became his manager.

To Sharkey, the son of Lithuanian immigrants, the game has brought fortune, comfort, a fine home and family, and a position in the world.

To Schaaf it brought death at the age of 24.

He was the third fighter in recent years to succumb following an operation. There was the late Tiger Flowers, the colored deacon from Atlanta who became a world's champion. He went out from an operation on his nose. There was Harry Greb, the human windmill and himself a world's champion, who went out from an operation on his nose.

It is strange, these physical marvels passing out while some stringy kid will endure major operation after operation and come through in great shape.

THE FIGHT GAME.

The fight game, so-called, has no place in our civilization, say some. It is a catch phrase only. War has no place in our civilization. Starving men and women and children have no place in our civilization. Cancer and tuberculosis have no place. It is easy to repeat a catch word.

There are certain games that the Anglo-Saxons have that are killers. Football is a killer. Football has killed more men than boxing. Steeplechase racing is a killer. And it has killed and maimed more men than boxing. Motor races do the same. The statistics would show that baseball has claimed more lives than boxing.

These are our games. We have made them. Boxing is one of them. Probably every sports writer would concur in a recent statement by Robert Edgren. When asked by a youngster for advice about beginning boxing, Edgren said: "If you can possibly make a living in an other way, never put on a pair of boxing gloves."

There are a few Dempseys and Tunneys. There are a few who get almost there. There are hundreds of shambling, punch-drunk wrecks lost in the mill. Yet it is one of our big gambling machines. One may enter it and win fame and riches. One may lose. It appeals to the spirit of adventure. The spectators, with an atavistic urge beneath the veneer of civilization, like to watch a fight.

The race track has its shambling wrecks, business has them, all sport, all professions have them.

NO MORE BRADY'S.

The fight game has been taken over by a group which is largely undesirable. There has been unmistakable evidence offered in the past that the gangsters of Chicago and New York had influenced certain fights. The "rackets" have become tied in with the game. There are no more William Bradys such as managed Jim Corbett.

I recall one day at Max Schmeling's camp before the fight with W. L. Stribling, a man identified as a well-known mobster was seen about camp visiting some of the handlers. When asked about it, one of Schmeling's retinue asked if it wasn't all right for friends to visit.

Various managers and figures of prominence in the fight game have served or are serving sentences in the penitentiary. There is no telling how many good, honest boys trying to get along in the game have had their careers warped and ruined by sinister influences.

Ernie Schaaf was handicapped before his start. The New York boxing commission, which most papers in New York charge is politically dominated, permitted Schaaf to go into an elimination bout which would have sent him, had he won it, against his own manager.

And the day before the fight Sharkey, Schaaf's manager, was signed to fight Carnera in the spring when Carnera had not yet defeated Schaaf.

These things all contributed to making the fight look bad, seeming to substantiate the ugly rumors that the fight was "in the bag."

The commission investigated none of the charges but by its actions increased them.

There is some indication that Schaaf was not in condition to fight, one of the examining physicians saying that his death may have resulted from the attack of influenza from which he had recently recovered.

The New York boxing commission should suspend itself.

And the state of New York should clean up boxing by barring the hundreds of undesirables connected with it. But that would probably be politically impossible. It seems to me that boxing, as it is conducted, instead of having no part in our civilization, is a product of our civilization and fits into it rather well.

But as long as I live I'll never forget Schaaf lifting up his fists, looking at them, and grinning. They were then shaping the world nearer to the heart's desire.

BRITISH DRIVER GOES OVER 200 IN TEST SPIN

Beach Not in Shape for High Speeds; Run Today Doubtful.

CAR'S PERFORMANCE PLEASES CAMPBELL

Certain Adjustments Are Being Made Before Next Trial.

By Ted Gill.

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Feb. 14. (AP)—Sir Malcolm Campbell, of England, sent his trim Bluebird racing car roaring over the ocean beach course here late today at a speed well in excess of 200 miles an hour on a test run made preliminary to an official assault upon his own world land speed record of 253 miles an hour.

Although the 48-year-old Britisher was clocked at a speed of 212.63 miles an hour over a two kilometer route, he said afterward his instruments showed he attained a peak of between 230 and 240 miles an hour on his only run of the day.

Whether he will make an official trial for a new world record tomorrow, Campbell said, will be contingent upon the ability of mechanics to make certain adjustments to the 2,500 horsepower car. He said the machine performed "wonderfully well" under the conditions, but that several alterations would be necessary.

TWO KILOMETERS.

Taking only a three-mile rolling start, Campbell flashed across the two kilometer route in 21.04 seconds for a speed of 212.63 miles an hour. Two kilometers is about a mile and a quarter.

Somewhere within that distance, Campbell said his tachometer, or engine speed indicator, showed a peak speed of between 230 and 240 miles an hour for a few seconds, and then he cut off the motor.

"The car was just loafing along at that speed," the driver said, "and I am sure that when conditions are right and I take about a five-mile start, I shall be able to set a very fast record."

Campbell was clocked over a five-mile route on the same run in one minute 40.04 seconds for a speed of 179.282 miles an hour. By the time he had crossed the five miles, however, he was slowing down perceptibly, and a short distance further down the beach he came to a stop.

Officials said that because the timing traps failed to work on the measured mile, they were unable to clock his speed over that distance.

Upon reaching the south end of the beach, Campbell was expected to make a return run north over the course, but he decided not to race the car any more until it could be adjusted. His mechanics immediately towed it back to his garage.

FLASHES PAST.

Starting four miles north of the timing tower, Campbell quickly threw the powerful machine into high gear and it fairly flashed across the crystal sands as it rapidly gained momentum.

Faster and faster it sped, the motor roaring loudly. With a mighty rush, it streaked past the timing tower and quickly disappeared to the south in a light haze that hung over the course.

All along the high, irregular sand dunes that parallel the beach, rousing cheers were shouted by the hundreds of spectators that witnessed the trial run.

After bringing his racing car to a stop at the south end of the course, Campbell gave it a careful inspection, ordered his mechanics to tow it back to the garage, and then he returned to the timing stand in a private machine.

"The car performed beautifully," Campbell said, commenting on the handling of the machine. "But we will have to make some adjustments before we will be able to race again. Whether we can get it ready in time for another trial tomorrow is problematical."

"The sand was not level," he explained, "and the course appeared to be dished out. This made steering very difficult.

"All in all, though, I was very well pleased with today's run. The fact that I reached between 230 and 240 miles an hour with only a three-mile start, shows what the machine should be able to do when I take a five or six-mile start when I go for the record."

STAR ENGAGED.

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 14.—(AP)—The engagement of William Post II, seven-goal polo player of East Williston, L. I., and Aiken, S. C., to Miss Elizabeth Fowler Andrew, of West Point, Ind., was announced here today by Miss Andrew's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jess P. Andrew. Post recently returned to this country after playing with the United States polo team in South America.

SPORTS
ATLANTA CONSTITUTION
RALPH McGILL, *Sports Editor.*
Grantland Rice - Clarence Nixon - Jimmy Jones - Roy White - Jack Troy - Henry McLemore - Alan J. Gould

ATLANTA WOMAN TAKES HONORS WITH DASCHUND

Ova Vom Tenghaus First; Woodruff's Spaniel Draws Attention.

By Bryan Collier.

Associated Press Staff Writer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Out-of-town talent had a big day today as blue ribbons popped out all over Madison Square Garden in the fifty-fifth annual Westminster Kennel Club show.

Among the most impressive victories was the clean sweep registered by a colossus of a Great Dane, the international champion, Gunar v. Hollergarten, of Walnut Hall, foreign-bred and imported to this country two years ago by Harkness Edwards, of Donerail, Ky.

The international champion already has a string of triumphs here and abroad, and today he was rated as America's best. He took first in the open, best of winners and best of breed.

Peter Henderson, of Royal Oak, Mich., and Edward K. Aldrich Jr., of Providence, R. I., practically monopolized the wins among the schipperkes.

Henderson had seven firsts and his wee Tommy Tucker was best of winners.

One of the most-talked-about dogs in the show was sent up by R. W. Woodruff, of Atlanta. It is Ichaway Walt, the show's sole representative of what once was a populous and well-loved breed, Irish water spaniel.

Another Atlanta dog, Ova Vom Tenghaus, a long-haired dachshund, owned and exhibited by Miss Pam Johnson, of 5 Wesley road, got the ribbon for reserve winner in his class. Miss Johnson said she would take him to the Newark (N. J.) show Thursday.

Mrs. Buddy Cogill's two English bulldogs, Westdorf Lord Lochaber and Jeddo Patricia also won ribbons. The first placed second and the latter third in the American-bred open class.

Mrs. Cogill is one of the several Atlantans showing at the Westminster show.

George G. Sinclair, of Toledo, Ohio, got two blues with his fine smooth fox terrier, Southboro Skoda, adjudged winner of the open and best of winners among the dogs.

Charles W. Price, of Boston, swept the field among the miniature poodles, taking seven firsts. His dog, Chievely Chopstick, was adjudged best of winners, but among the bitches this honor fell to Mitzi, owned by Mrs. Thomas Phayro, of Philadelphia, who took two other firsts with the same entry.

GOODMAN PLAYS EAST LAKE IN 67

Shooting five birdies on the back nine, after being one over par on the front side, Johnny Goodman, runner-up in the national amateur golf championship tournament last year, scored a 67, four strokes under the winter par of 71, Tuesday afternoon on the old East Lake course. It was Goodman's third successive round in which he has reduced his score from 78 to 67.

The Omaha star was playing in a foursome with Charlie Yates, Georgia amateur champion; Berrien Moore Jr., and Lyman R. Hunter and the foursome had a best ball score of 60 for the 18 holes.

Starting on the 10th hole with a birdie, Goodman carded birdies on the 12th, 15th, 17th and 18th, while Moore carded an eagle on the 14th.

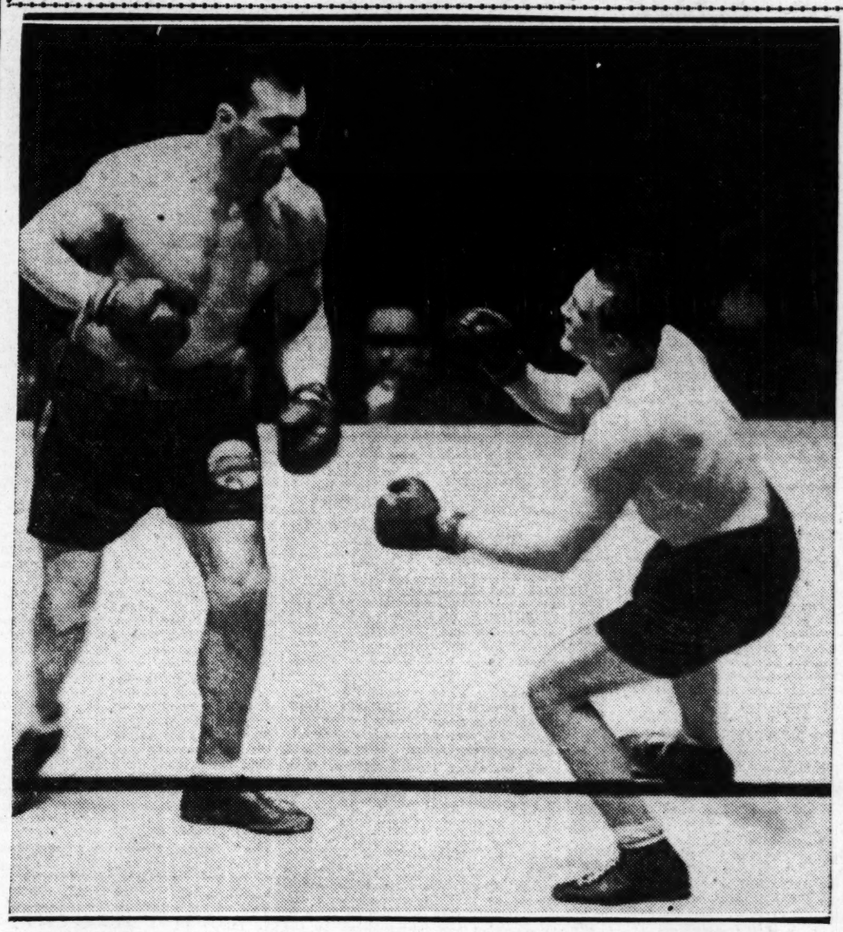
Yates with a 36-35—71 equaled par, while Moore and Hunter were only a few strokes back.

Goodman expects to spend several more days in the city as the guest of Charlie Yates before departing for Florida, where he will spend a month's vacation.

LARGE GOBBLER.

SEA ISLAND, Ga., Feb. 14.—(AP) A 25-pound gobbler, reported to be the largest turkey bagged on the Sea Island preserve, was killed yesterday by Dr. Eugene Neff, of Madison, Wis., who bagged the bird without aid of guides. On the same hunt Dr. John McGuire, of Bluefield, W. Va., bagged two gobblers weighing 18 and 19 pounds, and Mrs. Neff got two turkey hens, 9 1-2 and 10 pounds.

Ernie Schaaf Goes Down!



Ernie Schaaf, young Boston fighter, may or may not have died from the effects of the blow which is sending him down to the canvas in the picture above. Physicians differ, some saying the blow did not cause it. The ponderous Primo Carnera has just struck Schaaf with a left hook and has stepped back as Schaaf drops. Note the stunned look on the fighter's face. Associated Press photograph.

TUCKER MEET OPENS TONIGHT

By Roy White.

Four games, starting at 6:30 o'clock tonight in the new Tucker High school gymnasium, will open the annual fifth district basketball championship tournament play. Another four games are slated for Thursday night, when the first round will be completed, with the quarter finals set for Friday, the semi-finals Saturday and the championship next Monday.

Sixteen teams are entered in the tournament to decide a representative in the annual Georgia High school tournament at Athens, Ga., in March.

Commercial High is the defending champion and will not play until Thursday, when it meets North Fulton in the first of the second day's program.

Eight of the teams are from Atlanta and are members of the North Georgia Interscholastic conference. The Atlanta teams which should offer penty of opposition are grouped together in the lower bracket, while teams from nearby towns are listed in the top bracket.

W. C. Mundy, of Tucker, is chairman of the tournament committee and will be assisted by E. P. McIlwain, of Fulton; A. C. Arrington, of Stone Mountain, and O. L. Amsler, of Decatur, the president.

Members of the committee announced Tuesday that gold basketballs will be given to members of an all-star team to be selected by the sports writers who cover the tournament.

Stone Mountain, an outstanding team in the Stone Mountain Interscholastic league; Decatur High, winner of its third successive North Georgia Interscholastic conference championship; Commercial, the defending champion; North Fulton and University school are teams that are favored to fight it out for the title.

In tonight's play Fulton and Marist, two bitter rivals of the N. G. I. C., will open the program at 6:30 o'clock, followed by Avondale and Clarkston at 7:30; Decatur and Druid Hills at 8:30, and Chamblee and Conyers, at 9:30 o'clock.

YANKS SIGN.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(UP)—Signed contracts were received today from four members of the New York Yankees. Pitchers Johnny Allen, George Pipgras and Charley Devens, and Infielder Eddie Ferrell were the Yankees who entered the fold. This quartet brought the total of Yankee signers to 19 of which only five are regulars.

Corbett Isn't Told Of Schaaf's Death

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(UP) James J. Corbett, former heavyweight champion, was weaker tonight, according to attendants at his home, where "Gentleman Jim" is critically ill with a heart ailment.

Although still conscious and in good spirits, his physical condition has weakened considerably in the last 24 hours, the attendants said. He received only one visitor today, old Mike Collins, who was connected with the San Francisco Olympic Club when Corbett was a boxing instructor there.

Because of the former champion's grave condition, he was not told of Ernie Schaaf's death today, and when he asked for the newspapers he was told "the boy forgot to deliver them."

Schaaf Talked Here Of Meeting Carnera

He Believed That Colossal Italian Would Not Be Hard For Him To Beat.

By Jimmy Jones.

It was on a rainy, dismal afternoon just six months ago that a big Eastern Air Transport plane skidded to a stop in front of the depot at Candler field and deposited a tall, powerfully built young man, wearing a light gray traveling suit and a snap-brim panama.

His shoulders were so broad that he had difficulty squeezing them through the narrow aperture that was the plane's door, and when he had succeeded in so doing and stood upright, he gave the appearance of a modern Atlas, even in contrast to the background which the huge Condor ship gave him. Blonde, smiling and quite handsome in a Nordic way, he readily won the liking of the small group which was there to welcome him.

That was the picture which Ernie Schaaf presented on the occasion of his first (and last) visit to Atlanta on July 27, 1932. Twenty-three years old at the time, he was undoubtedly at the peak of his career as a fighter. He had just battered Willie Stribling, the pride of Georgia, into defeat at Chicago and behind him was a list of 19 consecutive triumphs in the ring.

To one who saw Schaaf on that day, it is inconceivable that this smiling, serenely confident youth should meet such an untimely end; that on another rainy, dismal afternoon in February six monhs later, his body should be lying in a New York morgue, awaiting an autopsy which may or may not determine the cause of his death.

FIGHT BREWING.

Incidentally, this same ill-omened fight with Carnera was brewing when Schaaf visited here. He spoke of it while talking with newspapermen of future fights and his own private opinion at the time was that the colossal Italian would not be as tough for him as Paulino Uzcudun, the durable Basque, whom he had then recently beaten in the first 15-round fight of his career.

And Ernie Schaaf died with the question of his superiority over Carnera still uppermost in a million minds, which will never give the verdict to the Italian. Meanwhile it stands on the records as one of pugilism's ineffable blemishes.

Another statement made by Schaaf here which one finds hard to forget in the maze of charges and counter charges following his death, is that which the Boston heavyweight made about Stribling, whom he conquered at Chicago. It had to do with the beating the Georgian had taken previously from Max Schmeling in Cleveland. He (Schaaf) was asked if he thought this had anything to do with softening Stribling up for him.

"DO NOT TAKE BEATING."

"It doesn't do anyone any good to take a beating in this game," big Ernie said with a smile. One wonders if he thought of that while taking the fatal beating from Carnera.

It was Schaaf's great sincerity and charm of personality which impressed Atlantans on his brief stay here last summer. He was accompanied by Jerry Buckley, younger brother of John Buckley, and they spent the night here as guests of Jake Abel by way of breaking the jump to New Orleans, where Schaaf was to fight Ted Sandwina, the German, on August 8, 1932. Max Abelson, Atlanta promoter, also had negotiated with Schaaf for a fight here, but it later fell through for lack of a worth-while opponent.

Ironically enough, the very thing which presaged the Schaaf-Carnera bout as one of evil, came up in the course of Schaaf's conversation while here. He was asked if the fact that Jack Sharkey, the champion, was his stablemate and co-manager, would impair his own chances of winning the title and if he thought he and Sharkey would ever meet in the ring.

ABOUT SHARKEY GO.

"I don't know, but if we do, the fight will be on the level and I think I will win," he said firmly. That was the tipoff on Schaaf as a square shooter. It would be hard to drive this man to "carrying" an opponent, even Sharkey, one decided.

In great contrast to his oft-scowling and temperamental stablemate, Schaaf was the epitome of courtesy. He stood around in a drizzling rain without complaint for 15 minutes or more while photographers made pictures of him.

Under his arm he carried a book which he had been reading on the air voyage down from New York. It was entitled, as we recall, "The Scandal at the Chancery."

There was scandal hovering around Schaaf's last appearance on this earth, but this writer, for one, cannot believe that he had any part of it.

INSPECTS CAMP.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Harry Grabiner, vice president and secretary of the Chicago White Sox, will leave tomorrow for Pasadena, Cal., to look over the club's new training camp. For many seasons the Sox trained in Texas, but President J. Louis Comiskey decided on a change of scenery for this year.

Schaaf Passes On As 'Fake' Cries Ring

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(AP) As a holy candle burned low in his clenched fingers, blonde Ernie Schaaf, the boy 20,000 howling fight fans called a faker, died early today in Polyclinic hospital from the affects of the beating Primo Carnera gave him in the Madison Square Garden prize ring last Friday night.

Thus with tragedy such as New York boxing has not known since the Sunday morning in 1924 that little Frankie Jerome died as a result of the beating he took from Bud Taylor, did the tow-headed youngster who always wanted to be a priest answer with his life the critics who thought he "laid down" to Carnera so that his part-manager champion, Jack Sharkey, could have an outstanding title challenger in June.

As his life ebbed away they prayed. A house physician felt for the slowing pulse. The candle in one hand burned low. As the doctor finally shook his head and loosed the other hand, wrapped in rosary beads, Mrs. Schaaf kissed her son's finger.

"He's gone," she whispered. "My darling boy."

Schaaf Said He Was O. K.

DECEASED SUPPORTED HIS ENTIRE FAMILY

Up to the Very End

By Johnnie Buckley,

Manager of Ernie Schaaf and Jack Sharkey.

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NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—It is hard for me to talk about Ernie Schaaf. I thought the world of that boy. He is one I never shall forget. I couldn't. There may some day be better fighters, but there never will be one as game or as good. If I had supposed he was hurt, I would have stepped in that ring and stopped that bout and they could have yelled "fake!" until their throats were sore. I asked him in the 12th round how he felt. He said, "Fine, Johnnie."

In the hospital, when he was dying, they asked him how he felt and he said "O. K."

I loved that kid. He used to come to my house, sit on the floor and play with my children. He was a member of my family. I never could have asked for a finer son. That's how I felt about him. My little 9-year-old daughter went to her convent school yesterday and asked the sisters to pray for Ernie. She used to call him her "sweetheart." I never knew anybody who didn't like Schaaf.

He was so good to everybody. He supported his whole family, took care of his mother, brothers and sisters and gave them all he could.

I wouldn't have made the Carnera match, but Ernie wanted it. He was so sure he could win.

"Those big fellows are easy for me, Johnnie," he said.

I knew he was getting tired in the ninth round, because he started flicking with his left instead of punching. I asked him if he was tired then, but the boy had such grit! He wanted to win.

My heart and soul were in his winning, because he wanted so much to win. I wanted to make Schaaf champion. Sharkey knows that. It was getting so we sometimes had friction over it. But Sharkey had climbed to the top and Schaaf was entitled to his chance.

I asked the Boston doctors whether he was in shape to fight. They said he was. I didn't like his weight—207 pounds. It was too light. I wanted to postpone the bout, but Schaaf didn't want it postponed. You always find out things too late. The boy was too game.

I say I wanted to make him a champion, but he was a champion. He fought like one and he died like one.

Somewhere there is a happy heaven for kids like Ernie Schaaf.

LEHMAN ORDERS PROBE; DOCTORS VARY ON CAUSE

One Claims Death Natural; All Are Questioned by Officials.

SHARKEY-CARNERA FIGHT CALLED OFF

Muldoon Says "Dreadnaught Class" To Be Strictly Enforced.

Sharkey-Carnera Bout Called Off

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(AP) The New York state athletic commission informed Madison Square Garden today it would not sanction a heavyweight title match in June between Primo Carnera and Jack Sharkey.

At the same time, William Muldoon, veteran member of the commission, put through a motion to re-establish the "super-dreadnaught" class originally organized here among fighters six feet two inches tall and weighing 220 pounds or over, in 1931.

Muldoon, expressing regret that he had ever sanctioned the match betwen Ernie Schaaf and Carnera, insisted that never again in New York state would the Italian giant be permitted to fight below the "super-dreadnaught" class.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(UP)—Ernie Schaaf, whose bid for the world heavyweight championship ended with a weird knockout last week at the hands of Primo Carnera, died today and his death touched off an investigation that threatend the prize fight industry in New York, capital of fistiana.

Carnera, the lumbering giant from Italy, and all others closely connected with the bout were questioned at the office of the district attorney, but two other developments overshadowed their roles in the fistic drama.

First, Governor Herbert H. Lehman ordered an investigation by the boxing commission, which is headed by James A. Farley, chairman of the democratic national committee. State legislators announced they would introduce resolutions for a separate investigation and for repeal of the New York boxing law—a direct threat to the center of the nation's cauliflower industry.

NATURAL DEATH.

Second, the famed Dr. Charles A. Norris, New York city medical examiner, announced Schaaf's death was due to natural causes rather than an injury sustained at the hands of the awkward but towering Carnera. Norris had not completed his examination, however.

The finding of Dr. Benjamin M. Vance, assistant medical examiner, who performed the actual autopsy, differed from that of his chief.

"There is no doubt in my mind," he said, "that death was caused by a cerebral compression. The only bruise I found, however, was over the right eye. Within four or five days I shall make an examination of the brain, and upon this and upon the past history of the case will depend a formal finding. The hemorrhage may have been caused by blow received in other fights than the Carnera bout, but this cannot be proved until the autopsy has been completed."

DISPUTES NORRIS.

Dr. S. Philips Goodheart, professor at Columbia University, who was present when Schaaf underwent an operation for intracranial hemorrhage, disputed Dr. Norris' announcement and said he believed the jarring suffered by Schaaf caused a secondary hemorrhage agravating a previous injury.

A statement absolving from blame all of its officials was issued by the state athletic commission, which held the regular bi-weekly meeting today. The statement:

"In connection with the death of Ernie Schaaf, while deeply regretting this unfortunate occurrence, the commission is thoroughly satisfied that none of its officials was negligent either in permitting him to box or in attending him after the bout.

"Everything within discretion on the part of the commission's representatives and the medical skill of the commission's physicians as well as Schaaf's personal physician, who was present in Madison Square Garden, was done prior to his confinement at Polyclinic hospital, where he received the best of medical attention.

"WILLIAM MULDOON,
"JOHN J. PHELAN."

SHARKEY GO OFF.

James A. Farley, chairman of the commission, was not at the meeting. He was expected in New York this evening.

Muldoon said he would not allow the proposed Jack Sharkey-Primo Carnera heavyweight championship bout to be held. He said that there was too much difference in weight, although Sharkey defeated Carnera without serious effort on October 12, 1931.

Muldoon said that the "dreadnaught class," which he originated, would be strictly enforced. A dreadnaught is a fighter weighing more than 220 pounds and more than 6 feet, 6 inches in height.

Carnera weighs approximately 260 and is 6 feet 6 1-2 inches.

Schaaf Posed For Boxing Monument.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(AP)—A monument to Ernie Schaaf, though it does not bear his name, already stands in the lobby of Madison Square Garden.

It is the Tunney-Muldoon heavyweight championship trophy, donated jointly to the boxing world by William Muldoon, veteran of the New York state athletic commission, and

Continued on Second Sport Page.

Smoky Manager Drops 3 Players

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Tommy Taylor, new manager of the Knoxville Smokies, began trimming the club today by cutting adrift Eddie Lindstrom, Chicago rookie third baseman; Bill Holm, second-string catcher, and Mercer Harris, Class A infielder. All three played with the Smokies last season.

HOOSIERS HERE; PLAY GRAYSON TEAM TONIGHT

Fort Wayne Here Thursday Night; Shimek Played With Mehre.

Team To Hold 'Dress Rehearsal'

The Fort Wayne Hoosiers will hold a "dress rehearsal" with Bobby Dodd's Georgia Tech freshmen for the benefit of Atlanta prep teams this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Atlanta Athletic Club.

All Atlanta prep players and coaches are invited to attend. The Hoosiers will demonstrate the finer points of basketball and the lesson will be well worth the while. Following this performance, the Hoosiers will leave for Grayson, where tonight they meet the Grayson A. C.

By Jack Troy.

The Fort Wayne Hoosiers, who promise more tricks on a basketball court than the Cleveland Celtics, came to Atlanta last night looking for more fields to conquer.

Frank Shimek, a member of the team and one of the best guards in the game, immediately wanted to know all about Harry Mehre, Georgia coach.

"Harry and I played pro basketball on the Fort Wayne Knights of Columbus team the year he graduated from Notre Dame. How is he getting along? I know, of course, that he is a very successful coach and all that. But how is he? I hope he comes over to the game Thursday night," Shimek stated.

The Hoosiers play Grayson Athletic Club tonight at Grayson and meet the Y. M. C. A. Triangles, independent champions of the south, Thursday night on the city auditorium court here.

Mercer Harris and his Grayson team face tremendous odds against the smooth-working Hoosiers tonight but the game is expected to be close. The Hoosiers are great showmen like the Celtics and always make the games interesting for the fans.

The Hoosiers promise Atlanta something new in the way of expert basketball. Theirs is a higher-scoring team than the Celtics, with a similar defense.

They have heard a lot about the Triangles and expect a hard game. "How can you figure they might not beat us?" asked the Hoosiers last night. "We have been going pretty good all season, not having lost a single game, and might have an off night. Anything is possible in basketball, you know."

Berny Borgmann, known as "Fifteen Points" Borgmann when the professional basketball league was in operation, is the leading offensive player on the team. He is small in stature like Davy Banks, of the Celtics, and is a dead shot.

Kellett, rangy center, is considered a better player than Joe Lapchick, of the Celtics; Kintzing, guard, is a great pivot man, and Horse Myers, runing mate of Borgmann, is another star.

The Triangles, led by Captain Joe McCrorey, are at the peak of their game and, as the Hoosiers say, have an excellent chance to win.

HEWITT BEATS JACK ZARNOS

"Whitie" Hewitt, Canadian wrestling champion, added another victim to his string when he defeated Jack Zarnos, Ohio University Greek, in the main match Tuesday night at the city auditorium. Hewitt threw Zarnos with a body slam and body block in 51 minutes following a series of leg holds and forearm blows. Zarnos was unable to return for the second fall.

In the semi-final Pat Hurley defeated Frank McCaroll, Oklahoma rodeo star, in straight falls, after losing the first. The match was booed by the crowd and both wrestlers were continually in the aisles.

There was plenty of action in the main match, with neither having any advantage until Hewitt began a series of forearm blows and won the match with the body slam and body block.

Promoter Henry Weber announced that Pete Sauer, who recently lost to Jim Londos, the world's champion, in the best two out of three falls, has been signed for a match next Monday night. Sauer's opponent will be announced within the next few days.

Skaters End Contests Tonight

Fifty-six Atlanta skaters will compete Wednesday night in the finals of the graceful skating contest that has been in progress at the Palais Peachtree Skating Rink for seven weeks.

Finals of the graceful contest will feature the closing night's program, Manager Harry Fisher announced. The skating rink will be closed after the Wednesday night session.

Qualifying rounds of the graceful tournament were started seven weeks ago, and four couples were chosen for the finals each succeeding Wednesday night. Silver trophies will be awarded the first and second-place winners in the finals.

Stribling's Story Brought to Mind

A statement by W. L. Stribling, Georgia heavyweight who fought Primo Carnera twice in Europe and recalled as being made following his second bout with the gigantic Italian, may throw some light on the type of blow which sent young Ernie Schaaf into a coma and subsequently to his death in New York.

"Carnera is so strong that he can land even an awkward blow with painful effect," Stribling said at the time. "He hit once squarely on top of the head and, while such a blow would be hardly felt coming from an ordinary man, it stunned me for several minutes," he added. Stribling also stated that Carnera's superior weight almost smothered him in the clinches. The Georgian was the first American heavyweight to meet the Italian mastadon in the ring.

THE SPORTLIGHT



By Grantland Rice

Head Punishment.

There was always one thing they used to say about Ernie Schaaf—"He can take it."

This is the line that is supposed to be the first and main test of a champion.

Now Ernie Schaaf's name is added to the list of those killed in the ring. He took more than his share, and he took too much of it in a dangerous sector—around the head.

It is quite likely that earlier punches began softening up some cover for the brain. I saw Max Baer stagger the game Bostonian some time ago in Madison Square Garden with several smashing clouts which could have helped nobody's head.

Later on, the same hard-hitting Baer left Ernie unconscious in a Chicago ring. Baer is the hard-hitting boxer who sent Frank Campbell to the morgue more than two years ago on the western coast.

Carnera is not a terrific puncher. But the mammoth Italian swings a heavy and stunning fist. It would not take so many head punches from that heavy hand to complete the damage started in earlier fights.

It was undoubtedly a succession of these head punches, possibly starting more than a year ago, which finally brought about Schaaf's death.

The same type of head punching has left in its wake a long line of shambling, goofy, punch-drunk fighters who walk about on their heels in the paper doll ward with badly scrambled brains.

I have seen more than a few of these, and they are not pretty to look at. Their eyes carry only the ghost of a dead mentality.

"He can take it" may be the first foundation of a champion or a challenger. But the toughest fibre can take only so much. And when they begin to take it, the end can't be far away.

There was the case of Luther McCarty, one of the most promising of all heavy candidates. McCarty had suffered a previous injury at the top of his spinal cord, just below the skull. Only a single blow from Arthur Pelkey was needed to finish the job.

There was the case of Bob Martin, heavyweight champion of the A. E. F. Martin ran into a head injury from a motor car accident. Later on, a series of hard punches from heavyweight rivals left him a wreck. Martin could also take it.

A champion may have to "take it." But the main idea is not to take too much. Dempsey, as a rule, finished up his job before taking much punishment. He took his share in the two Tunney fights and after that he was smart enough to turn in the gloves.

I know that Dempsey was offered as much as $500,000 to take one more shot. But deep in his mind was the nightmare that too much head punishment would do him little good, no matter how much money he had.

"What good would a million do me" he once said, "If I was walking on my heels or was half blind?"

There is a dread in any smart fighter's mind of thes wallops to the head. They know the brain is a delicate instrument and that any hard punch at any time can leave it in a scrambled state.

Gene Tunney was a hard man to hit around the head, but Tunney also had this fear. He was smart to know that one hard punch delivered at the right spot might leave a lasting effect.

There have been and still are hundreds of fighters who have never realized that this danger zone exists.

They lack the imagination or the mind to know what it means. To them the big line is—"He can take it." And the time soon comes when they show you the results, usually with a queer look out of the eyes and a complete lack of any mental coordination.

A Hard Game.

This fight racket is a hard way, after all, to make a living. It may be soft for a few, but no one ever checks up on the list of those who can take it and who take more than their share.

Only one champion in one class comes along at one time. Most of the others get nowhere and take only a series of beatings for their pay.

Just a year ago Ernie Schaaf looked to be the next heavyweight champion. I saw him come along through one fight after another, always improving. He was young, big, strong and game. He could punch.

And he could take it.

LEHMAN ORDERS PROBE OF SCHAAF

Continued from First Sport Page.

Gene Tunney, upon the latter's retirement as heavyweight champion four years ago.

Schaaf posed as the model for the bronze figure of a boxer that stands atop a heavy marble base, bearing the names of heavyweight champions from John L. Sullivan down through Tunney. Of all the boxers available, Schaaf's perfect proportions, his massive build, alone satisfied the artist.

Schaaf Desired To Become Priest.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Friends said that the burning ambition of Ernie Schaaf, who died today as the result of a fight with Primo Carnera, was to enter the priesthood.

He was an extremely devout Catholic, they said, and was a close friend of the Rev. Father Steuver, of Boston, who administered the last rites when he was taken from Madison Square Garden to Polyclinic hospital Friday night.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Shortly before Ernie Schaaf, heavyweight fighter, died this morning, his manager, Johnny Buckley, who had never left the hospital since he was taken there, said, with a catch in his voice:

"If he's going to be paralyzed for the rest of his life or maimed, I'd rather see him go out now. He's too big and fine a kid to have to go through life with anything wrong with him."

Sacred Heart Six Victorious, 44-23

Sacred Heart girls defeated Southern Bell girls last night on the Y. W. C. A. court, 44 to 23. Young and Pratt, with 19 and 15 points, respectively, were stars for Sacred Heart. Haynes and Morgan were best for Southern Bell.

THE LINEUPS.

S. HEART (44)	Pos.	SO. BELL (23)
Young (19)	F	Haynes (13)
Pratt (16)	F	Thornton
Flynt (5)	F	Morgan (10)
Harrison	G	Vining
Riley	G	Badger
Kelley	G	Queen

Substitutions—Sacred Heart, Burke (2), Kloeckler (2), Anderson, Adair, King, Y. Young; Southern Bell, Varmar, McGatty, Pittman.

Chandler Has Not Signed Contract

ATHENS, Ga., Feb. 14.—Spurgeon Chandler, former Georgia football and baseball star, today received a contract from Newark, of the International league. The former star Georgia right-hander had not signed the contract tonight.

Chandler, who was signed by the New York Yankees immediately after the 1932 college baseball season, won 12 games and lost one playing with Springfield, in the now defunct Eastern league, and Binghamton, of the New York-Pennsylvania league. He started with Springfield and finished the season at Binghamton, after the Eastern league folded up during the season. Both clubs are Yankee farms.

Chandler will leave March 11 for Clearwater, Fla., where he will train with Newark.

Buster Mott, of Atlanta, star Georgia halfback, is expected to become a member of the Newark club after the college baseball season is over this spring. Mott has received offers from the New York Yankees and it is expected that he will sign and be sent to Newark after his college career is over. Mott is an outfielder.

GEORGIA LOSES TO CLEMSON, 35-25

ATHENS, Ga., Feb. 14.—Clemson College's Tigers, sporting a pair of eagle-eyed forwards, gave the Georgia Bulldogs a not-so-comic Valentine which read: "Clemson 35; Georgia 25," that was the score of the game here tonight.

Clemson took the lead from Georgia early in the first half and from then on was never headed, although the Bulldogs threatened at intervals thereafter. Clemson led at the half, 18-9.

The firm of Dillard and Dobson, doing business at forward for Clemson, wrote 19 points between them on the credit side of the ledger for the Tigers. Tall Bill Dobson was the dynamite of the Clemson attack, shooting six field goals for a total of 12 points. Little Will Dillard, taller only than Georgia's Chandler, slapped in nine points to aid in the Georgia defeat.

Georgia started the game as though it were going to be a close affair. Field goals by Captain Leroy Young and Virlyn Moore gave the Bulldogs a 6-6 tie with Clemson during the opening minutes of play. Dobson and Dillard then got busy and put the Tigers far out in front.

Joe Chandler, Georgia's five foot, four guard, was the Bulldog star of the evening. Chandler shot ten of Georgia's 25 points. Two of his field goals came out beyond the foul line. On defense, Chandler, who has had uniform success guarding some of the conference's tallest forwards, was as good as usual, which means pretty good.

THE LINEUPS.

CLEMSON (35)	FG.	Foul.	Total Points
Dillard, F.	4	1	8
Dobson, F.	6	0	12
Simmons, F.	0	0	0
Craig, C.	3	0	6
Woodward, G.	1	0	2
Shuler, G.	2	2	6
Totals	16	3	35

GEORGIA (25)	FG.	Foul.	Total Points
Pound, F.	0	1	1
Moore, F.	1	1	3
Johnson, F.	1	0	2
Costa, F.	0	0	0
O'Kelly, C.	0	0	0
Webb, C.	0	0	0
Young, C.	3	3	9
Chandler, G.	4	2	10
Ludwig, G.	0	0	0
Totals	9	7	25

Referee, Tom Slate (Atlanta); timer, Grummon (Georgia).

Smithie Ring Champions Crowned

Tech High boxing champions were crowned last night on the Henry Grady court in the finals of a series of elimination bouts. The card was featured by Paul Williams' knockout in the second round of Harold Bridges.

Results follow:

Paul Williams (132), knockout over Harold Bridges (135), in the second round.

James Spears (147) won a decision over Furman Hines (140).

Hollis Simons (126) decisioned J. C. McCleskey (126).

Charles Gaddis (118) beat L. H. Nelms (118).

Edgar York (150) beat J. T. Evans (144).

L. L. Lackland (170) beat Ed. Friend (163) in an extra round after having fought to a draw.

Cecil Cox (111) won the decision over Harry Lay (107) in the opening fight.

Raymond Calloway (175) fought Joe Orr (195), the heavyweight champion of Tech High, in an exhibition.

Pair of Linemen Lost to Jackets

Because of scholastic deficiences, Gonk Gardner and Mutt Morris, two varsity reserve linemen at Georgia Tech, may be lost for the 1933 season, it was learned yesterday. Gardner has a slim chance to make up the required work while Morris, a former guard who was switched to tackle last fall, will not be able to play before 1934, it was announced by Tech officials.

Neither of these players were counted on heavily as first-string performers this year. Dave Wilcox, sophomore, played in a majority of last year's games at guard and he and Tarzan Lackey form a veteran duo returning, to be bolstered by two promising sophomores, Leland Wilcox and Gilpin. Gardner played in only a few games at tackle. Bob Tharpe, Clint Brady and Clyde Williams are the experienced first-stringers returning for the tackle posts this year and Eubanks, Brittain, Heard and Lindsay are sophomores stepping up.

SUGAR DUMPING IN U. S. IS CHARGED TO CUBA

American Growers Seek Increase in Tariff Before U. S. Commission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—(AP)—C. J. Bourg, representing the American Sugar Cane League of Louisiana, today accused Cuba of "dumping" large quantities of cane sugar on the American market, which, he said, has contributed to depressed conditions among American producers.

Testifying before the tariff commissions in its investigation of duties on raw sugar, Bourg said that during the last year Cuba has marketed sugar in the United States at prices below those its sugar producers obtained in other countries after computing differences in rates of duty.

Bourg joined representatives of sugar beet growers from western states in pleading for an increase in the tariff, asserting that conditions in the industry have changed greatly since the Hawley-Smoot bill of 1930 which set the duty on raw sugar at approximately 2.5 cents per pound. Under the reciprocity treaty of 1903, Cuban sugar enters under a duty of 20 per cent less than the general tariff, or about 2 cents a pound.

Bourg told the commission that in addition to an increase in the tariff, his organization believes that the commission should prepare a comprehensive legislative program for action by congress relating to sugar. He said there are now numerous influences which nullify the effect on the tariff.

$1,001,735 Payment Is Made by Alabama

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 14.—(AP)—State Treasurer S. H. Blan today announced the payment of $1,001,735 of certificated state warrants held by the Chase National bank of New York and the First National bank of Montgomery.

This leaves the amount of warrants outstanding from the original loan of $5,000,000 at aproximately $3,300,000.

The payment of the warrants came on the eve of the first meeting of a legislative subcommitee named to investigate circumstances surrounding the $5,000,000 loan.

FLORIDA BUDGET BODY NEARING END OF TASK

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Governor Dave Sholtz tonight said the state budget board would submit to the legislature in April a budget of "between four and five million dollars" to be covered by general revenue, or "approximately 25 per cent less than that of two years ago."

The governor predicted the budget will be prepared and placed in the hands of the legislators by March 1.

Stone Mount. Boys Win Finals

STONE MOUNTAIN, Ga., Feb. 14.—Stone Mountain boys romped to victory in the finals of the annual interscholastic basketball tournament here tonight, defeating Chamblee boys, 22 to 12 to capture the title. Parris, forward, was the scoring star of his team's victory with 14 points, while Lloyd, with eight, did great work for the losers.

The Chamblee girls upheld honors for their town, though the boys lost, by defeating Clarkston girls, 16 to 10. Hyde, forward, scored 13 of her team's points.

THE LINEUPS.
(BOYS.)

STONE MTN. (22)	Pos.	(12) CHAMBLEE
Parris (14)	F	(3) Lively
Nix (2)	F	(1) Manning
Knight (2)	C	Carpenter
Tuggle (3)	G	(8) Lloyd
Rankin	G	Sheffield

Substitute—Spinks (1) for Nix.

(GIRLS.)

CHAMBLEE (16)	Pos.	(10) CLARKSTON
Morris (2)	F	(1) Norris
Hyde (13)	F	(5) Brand
Morton	C	Lane
Dove	G	(3) Bradford
Jones	G	(1) Beacham

Substitutes—Kellogg (1) for Jones; Hammond, Johnson.

G. M. A. DEFEATS TECH HIGH, 19-13

Tech High's successive winning streak was snapped Tuesday afternoon on the College Park court when the G. M. A. Cadets gave the Smithies a 19-to-13 defeat, the first of the season for Tech High.

Spectacular guarding on the part of G. M. A., which held Tech High to four points in the first half, was the outstanding feature of the game. The Cadets continued to guard well in the second half.

Burtz Boulware and Captain Bobby Burns were the stars for G. M. A., and, in addition to their great defensive work, were responsible for 13 of the Cadet points.

Tinsley, a substitute forward, was best for the Smithies with six points.

Both teams were decidedly off in shooting baskets and many easy chances were missed, particularly by Tech High.

THE LINEUPS.

G. M. A. (19)	Pos.	(13) TECH HIGH
B. Boulware (8)	F	Pittman (1)
McCann (3)	F	Bloodworth
Spears (2)	C	Eaves (4)
Burns (5)	G	Marion
O. Boulware	G	Schuttes (2)

Substitutions—G. M. A.: Manes (1). Tech High: Perkins, Tinsley (6), Speer, Tierce, Towery.

Tarpley, Maddox Fight at Fort Mac

Chink Tarpley, of Fort McPherson, and Battling Maddox will headline a boxing card at 8 o'clock tonight in the Fort McPherson Service Club arena. The program is being sponsored by the Fort McPherson Service Club.

A double semi-windup featuring Carl East and Paul Martin and Batling Bozo and Kid Osteen, in eight rounds each has been arranged. Others on the card include Cyclone Bradley, Speedy Hughes, Young Pint and George Johnson.

Colored Teams Meet Friday for Crown

Morris Brown and Clark University traditional rivals will meet Friday night on the Sunset Casino court at 8 o'clock in the game that will decide the city championship between the three major colored schools here.

They stand at present with an even record, both teams winning from each other and the third game was arranged to determine which one of the two will be the recognized champions.

Coach Aiken mentor for the Clark outfit, and Billy Nicks, leader of the Wolverines, will start their full strength.

Activity of Freight Bureau Praised at Annual Meeting

Thousands of Dollars Are Saved for Atlantans, Speakers Say; Howell Discusses Report.

Preservation and continued wholehearted support of the Atlanta Freight Bureau as an organization saving thousands of dollars annually for Atlanta and this section were urged Tuesday night by speakers at the annual dinner of the bureau at the Athletic Club.

Clark Howell, editor and general manager of The Constitution and a member of the national transportation commission, addressed the bureau on the report of the commission which is released this morning, being printed in full in other columns of The Constitution. Mr. Howell was introduced by E. S. Papy, a director of the bureau. At the conclusion of Mr. Howell's remarks, he was given an expression of thanks on behalf of the bureau by Herbert E. Choate, a director of the bureau and president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, for his comprehensive and clear presentation of the commission's findings.

Directors of the bureau for 1933 were elected as follows by unanimous vote: J. R. Bachman, J. C. Bagwell, H. D. Carter, H. E. Choate, D. E. Clark, R. C. Clonts, H. S. Collinsworth, John M. Cooper, J. J. Doran, W. E. DuPree, Paul S. Etheridge, Warren A. Hall, I. A. Hirschberg, Bolling H. Jones, Fred C. Mason, J. C. Murphy, Hugh P. Nunnally, E. S. Papy, Jack Pappenheimer, W. A. Parker, Meyer Regenstein, Ralph Rosenbaum, D. B. Thornton, W. B. Willingham Jr., and George Winship. The directors will meet in the near future to elect officers. R. C. Clonts is chairman at present, and E. L. Hart is secretary and traffic manager.

Mr. Jones, founder of the bureau, told of immense savings made for Atlnta and Georgia through activities of the bureau, and said that if the bureau is not supported "you will take away from business the life blood that makes it grow." John M. Cooper, a director, said that the bureau is a "vital part of business." Mr. Cooper presented a silver pitcher to Chairman Clonts for his work for the bureau. Secretary Hart and other officers, including Treasurer I. A. Hirschberg, made their reports.

Pointing out that 1932 was a strenuous year with the bureau due to increased duties and reduced personnel, the annual report said that "the unsettled business conditions, particularly with the railroads, has made it necessary for them to change rates affecting our interests almost daily in an effort to meet other forms of transportation, principally motor carriers. This condition necessitates many conferences between interested shippers and between shippers and carriers, much time being consumed by both in dealing with this situation, which is growing more serious and is creating a condition as to rate stability bordering on chaos."

The bureau's relations with the carriers is most cordial, and the bureau's policy of co-operation with the carriers, particularly the southern lines, in disposition of matters affecting its members, the city of Atlanta and Fulton county as a whole, has proved very fruitful during 1932, the report said. The bureau's participation in litigation during 1932 was by far the greatest in any single period in the organization's history, it was said. The report reviewed cases handled by the bureau during the year, including the important case of the carriers' petition for continuance of emergency rates, the coal rate case, and a case involving all rates between the south and southwest, both class and commodity. The report also showed that the bureau was kept in a sound financial condition during the year.

Macon's Trial Flight Is Set for March 21

AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 14.—(AP)—The first trial flight of the navy's new dirigible, the U. S. S. Macon, has been tentatively set for March 21, Captain Alger H. Dresel, who will be skipper of the ship, said on his arrival in Akron today.

When the trial flights are completed the Macon will be flown to the navy air base at Sunnyvale, Cal., Captain Dresel said. Time of this delivery to the west coast depends on the number and length of the trial flights, but likely will be in May, he added.

On the Radio Waves Today

Ansley Hotel WGST 890 Kc.

7:00 A. M.—Georgia theater organ, Ancil Sweat.
7:30—Studio.
7:45—Rogers, Inc.
8:00—Tony Wons, Are You Listenin'? CBS.
8:15—Little Jack Little, CBS.
8:30—Modern Household Economy.
8:45—Christian Council of Atlanta.
9:00—Virgil Baker and His Hawaiians.
9:15—Artells Dickson, the Singing Vagabond, CBS.
9:30—Melody Parade, CBS.
9:45—The Four Clubmen, CBS.
10:00—Dr. Williams.
10:05—Records.
10:10—News.
10:15—Morning Moods, CBS.
10:30—Grazy Crystals.
10:45—Ben Alley, tenor, CBS.
11:00—Bud Shay's orchestra, CBS.
11:30—Emery Deutsch orchestra, CBS.
12:00—George Hall and his orchestra, CBS.
12:30 P. M.—Madison Ensemble, CBS.
1:00—Victory Luncheon, Women's Organization for National Reform of Prohibition.
1:15—Eamon De Valera, "The Future of Ireland," CBS.
1:30—American School of the Air, CBS.
2:00—Rhythm Kings, CBS.
2:15—Madame Belle Forbes Cutter and orchestra, CBS.
2:45—Eton Boys, CBS.
3:00—Dr. Williams.
3:05—Records.
3:10—News.
3:15—Claude Hopkins' orchestra, CBS.
3:30—Jack Brooks and Westphal's orchestra, CBS.
3:45—Bill Schudt's "Going to Press," CBS.
4:00—Happy Jesters.
4:15—Do-Re-Mi, CBS.
4:30—Gray-Gone dance program.
4:45—Radio bridge game.
5:00—Mercer Evans, Atlanta Federation of Trades.
5:15—Dick Mansfield and his orchestra, CBS.
5:45—Captain Bingo.
6:00—Behind the Headlines with John Van Cronkhite.
6:15—William Hall, baritone, CBS.
6:30—Paul Tremaines' orchestra, CBS.
6:45—Goodrich Silvertown presents Chick Wilson.
7:00—News.
7:15—Georgia Children's Service Society.
7:45—The Dictators, CBS.
8:00—Chesterfield program, Bing Crosby, Hayton's orchestra, CBS.
8:15—The Romantic Bachelor, CBS.
8:30—Request program.
8:45—Blue Steele's orchestra.
9:00—Old Gold program, CBS.
9:30—Foreign Legion, CBS.
9:45—Atlanta Constitution and Roy Robert.
10:00—Nino Martini, tenor, CBS.
10:30—Isham Jones and orchestra, CBS.
11:00—Eddie Duchin's orchestra, CBS.
11:30—Ben Pollack's orchestra, CBS.

Chicago Ill. WGN 720 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Whispering Jack Smith, CBS.
7:15—Singin' Sam, CBS.
7:30—Kate Smith, CBS.
8:00—Bing Crosby, CBS.
8:15—The Vapo-rub program, CBS.
8:30—Guy Lombardo's orchestra, CBS.
9:00—Put Together, drama.
9:15—"Big Leaguers and Bushers."
9:30—News.
9:40—Headlines of Other Days.
9:45—Arzen Melody Hour.
10:00—Hal Kemp's orchestra
10:15—Milligan and Mulligan.
10:30—Weather Forecast.
10:31—Wayne King's orchestra.
10:50—Orchestra.
11:10—Wayne King's orchestra.
11:30—Clyde McCoy's orchestra.

Biltmore Hotel WSB 740 Kc.

6:55 A. M.—Another day.
7:00—News.
7:15—Piano Bits.
7:30—Cheerio, NBC.
8:00—Morning devotional.
8:15—Pepper Pot, NBC.
8:30—Moss and Jones.
8:45—Nothing but the Truth, NBC.
9:00—Musical Melange, NBC.
9:15—Clara, Lou and Em, NBC.
9:30—Happy Jack Turner, NBC.
9:45—News.
10:00—Breen and De Rose, NBC.
10:15—Radio Household Institute, NBC.
10:30—Rhythm Ramblers, NBC.
10:45—Jimmy Beers.
11:00—Johnny Marvin, NBC.
11:15—Easy-Way Piano Method, NBC.
11:30—Farm and Home hour, NBC.
12:30 P. M.—College of Agriculture.
1:30—Westminster choir, NBC.
2:00—Two Seats in the Balcony, NBC.
2:30—Carolina Tarheels.
2:45—News.
3:00—Symphony orchestra, NBC.
3:45—Maurice Sherman orchestra, NBC.
4:15—Easy-Way Piano Method.
4:30—Allen Latimer.
4:45—Radio Contest Club.
5:00—Meyer Davis orchestra, NBC.
5:15—The Secret Three.
5:30—Howard S. Culman, NBC.
5:45—News.
6:00—Jacqueline Solomons, NBC.
6:15—Concert ensemble, NBC.
6:30—Bruce Waggoner.
6:45—Chandu, the magician.
7:00—In the Gloaming.
7:15—Dodge Brothers drama.
7:30—Organ recital.
7:30—Irene Leftwich.
7:45—Fireside Fantasies.
8:00—University of Nebraska, NBC.
8:30—Woodbury program, NBC.
9:00—Griffith's Hollywood, NBC.
9:15—Coleman Kimbro
9:30—Fantasy in Sound, NBC.
10:00—Amos 'n' Andy, NBC.
10:15—Junior Chamber of Commerce.
10:30—The Master Singers, NBC.
11:00—Ben Bernie orchestra, NBC.
11:30—Mark Fisher orchestra, NBC.

Shrine Mosque WJTL 1370 Kc.

6:45 A. M.—Morning devotions.
7:00—Greet the Morn.
7:30—Popular Songsters.
8:00—Morning Melodies.
8:30—Chimes Concert.
8:40—Beginners' German.
9:40—Sociology.
10:40—English Literature.
12:30 P. M.—Merchants on Parade.
1:00—Dinner Music.
1:45—Bernice Rhodes.
2:00—Buy American campaign.
2:40—Economic Problems.
3:40—Philosophy.
4:40—History and Appreciation of Music.
5:30—Variety Special.
6:00—Ralph Richardson.
6:15—Harding Bearden.
6:30—Dixie Ramblers.
7:00—Merchants on Parade.
7:30—Riverside Club.
7:45—Bertha Arrowood.
8:00—Florence Radio Tainers.
9:00—Chiropractic Clinic of Georgia.
9:15—Variety Four.
9:30—Little Theater Around the Corner.
9:45—Two Ancient Mariners.
10:00—Slumber Hour.
10:30—Fan Tan orchestra.
11:00—Sleepy Town Express.

Cincinnati, Ohio WLW 700 Kc.

5:45 P. M.—Lowell Thomas, NBC.
6:00—Amos 'n' Andy, NBC.
6:15—Gene and Glenn.
6:30—"Chandu," the Magician.
6:45—Detectives Black and Blue.
7:00—Eno Crime Club, NBC.
7:30—Sunsweet Melodies, Lloyd Shaffer's orchestra.
7:45—Smilin' Ed McConnell.
8:00—Adventures of Sherlock Holmes, NBC.
8:30—Morton Downey and Don Novis, NBC.
9:00—Corn Cob Pipe Club of Virginia, NBC-Red.
9:30—Zero Hour.
10:00—Rhythm Club with "Fats" Waller.
10:30—Greystone dance orchestra.
11:15—Sunshine Boys.
11:30—Mark Fisher and his orchestra, NBC.
12:00—Moon River.
12:15— A. M.—Seymore Simon's orchestra.
12:45—"And So To Bed."
1:00—Sign off.

On the Air Today

J. P. Medbury, newest addition to the ranks of "big time" radio comics, will occupy the master of ceremonies spot in the Old Gold program to be heard over WGST and the Columbia network from 9 to 9:30 o'clock tonight. His pointed comments will be made in an atmosphere of rhythmic dance tunes supplied by Fred Waring and His Pennsylvanians.

Forrest Davis, veteran correspondent, reporter and feature writer, who has recently completed a comprehensive series of articles on technocracy, will acquaint listeners-in with his views on the subject when he appears as guest speaker on "Bill Schudt's Going to Press" program to be broadcast simultaneously over the WGST-Columbia network and television station W2XAB today from 3:45 to 4 o'clock.

Davis, who began his journalistic career at the age of 12 years as volunteer reporter for the Lawrenceburg (Ind.) Register, has since been a special correspondent in Washington, Ireland and Germany, and reporter and special writer for several leading newspapers in New York city.

Bing Crosby will introduce a new robust song, "Gabriel's Horn," in the southern spiritual manner arranged by Leonard Hayton, when he appears tonight at 8 o'clock on the WGST-CBS chain. The baritone will open with his version of "Stardust," to be followed by a typical Hayton rhythmic treatment of the current melody, "My Darling." Bing then will turn to "Blue Moments," concluding with the new song and his increasingly popular signature, "Just an Echo in the Valley."

Modern love tunes will supplement the reminiscences of "The Romantic Bachelor" when he is heard over WGST in another program of romantic music and musings at 8:15 p. m. with a colorful musical background by Mark Warnow's orchestra.

Songs of France, Italy and America will be offered by Nino Martini when he appears before a WGST microphone tonight from 10 to 10:30. Howard Barlow and the Columbia Symphony orchestra will accompany Martini in his solo numbers.

The romantic adventures of D'Artagnan and his companions will be dramatized during the literature period of the American School of the Air to be heard over WGST from 1:30 to 2 p. m. today. The subject for upper grades and high school that day will be Alexander Dumas' dashing novel, "The Three Musketeers."

PINCHOT DEMANDS AID FOR STATE'S JOBLESS

Governor Threatens To Call Special Session Unless Relief Provided.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Governor Pinchot threatened today to call a special session of the legislature if the present general assembly fails to provide adequate relief for the unemployed.

"Already 2,000,000 people—one-fifth of our population—are on relief," he asserted. "How many there will be next winter heaven only knows."

Of $125,000,000 which he estimated will be needed for the remainder ofthe year, the governor urged the legislature to provide $20,000,000 through savings in the collection of taxes.

In a special message delivered to the assembly in joint session, the governor warned that he will veto any bill which reaches him "without provision made for providing the money appropriated for relief," and asserted that without proper aid "chaos lies ahead."

"With the help of federal funds," Governor Pinchot said, "we are now spending for relief in various forms at the rate of more than $80,000,000 a year. On the basis of present methods of relief, at least $100,000,000 will be needed before the year is out for food alone, and at least $25,000,000 more for shoes, clothing and other bare necessities of life. There is no prospect of securing any such sum as $125,000,000

The governor said he was opposed to any new forms of taxation and to continuance of the present sales tax.

Hoover Calls Senate For Garner Inaugural

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—(AP)—By executive proclamation, President Hoover today called the senate to meet in special session at noon on March 4, a customary procedure to permit the inauguration of the vice president and the confirmation of the cabinet and other appointments of the new president.

Although in recent years the special senate session has met only for a comparatively brief time, political observers believe that with the coming of a new party into power several days will be required to consider all the new appointments.

The senate to meet after noon of March 4 will be devoid of lame ducks, with the senators elected at the last election taking their places.

RUN OVER BY TRAIN, TWO YOUTHS KILLED

FLORENCE, S. C., Feb. 14.—(AP) Two inmates of the State Industrial School for Boys, Thomas Pennell, 18, of Clemson College, and Nathaniel Randall, 17, of Shelby, N. C., were killed two miles east of Timmonsville today by an Atlantic Coast Line train while they were searching for two boys who had run away from the institution.

It was presumed by officers that the pair went to sleep on the tracks, for their bodies were found a short time after a train passed. An inquest will be held at Timmonsville tomorrow.

Theater Programs

Exclusive-Run Pictures

LOEW'S GRAND—"Hallelujah, I'm a Bum," with Al Jolson, Madge Evans, etc., at 11:39, 1:40, 3:41, 5:42, 7:43, 9:44. Newsreel and short subjects.

First-Run Pictures

FOX—"The Past of Mary Holmes," with Helen McKellar, Eric Linden, etc., at 1:00, 3:13, 5:26, 7:39, 9:52. Jimmy Beers at the organ. Newsreel and short subjects.

GEORGIA—"Hard to Handle," with James Cagney, Mary Brian, etc., at 11:40, 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40, 9:40. Newsreel and short subjects.

PARAMOUNT—"The Sign of the Cross," with Fredric March, Claudette Colbert, Charles Laughton, Elissa Landi, etc., at 11:30, 1:45, 4:10, 6:30, 9:00. Al Evans at the organ. Newsreel.

RIALTO—"Child of Manhattan," with Nancy Carroll, John Boles, etc., at 11:49, 1:49, 3:49, 5:49, 7:49, 9:49. Newsreel and short subjects.

Second-Run Pictures

ALAMO—"Women Go On Forever."
ALPHA—"Back Street."
CAMEO—"Madame Racketeer."

Neighborhood Theaters

BANKHEAD—"Flame."
BUCKHEAD—"This Sporting Age."
DEKALB—"Rackety Rax."
EMPIRE—"The Conquerors" and "Murder at Dawn."
FAIRVIEW—"Roar of the Dragon."
LAKEWOOD HEIGHTS—"Is My Face Red?"
LIBERTY—"Little Orphan Annie."
MADISON—"Love Trail."
PALACE—"The Crooked Circle."
PONCE DE LEON—"A Private Scandal."
TENTH STREET—"The Phantom of Crestwood."
WEST END—"Jewel Robbery."

LOWER PRICE SCALE ANNOUNCED BY GRAND

Beginning with the Atlanta showing of Irene Dunne's new starring picture, "The Secret of Madame Blanche," at Loew's Grand theater Friday, a lower scale of admission prices will prevail, Lionel H. Keene, southern division manager, announced Tuesday.

The top price of 50 cents, including war tax, will be reduced to 40 cents with no tax. At all times after Friday, 25 cents will secure admission to the theater. All seats will be 25 cents until 1 o'clock, and after that all balcony seats will be 25 cents. From 1 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon orchestra seats will be 35 cents; after 6 they will be 40 cents. These prices will prevail except on Saturdays and holidays, when 40 cents for the orchestra and 25 cents for the balcony seats, and 10 cents for children, will be charged all day.

'CAVALCADE' FILMING TOOK LONG RESEARCH

The Fox film, "Cavalcade," which opens at the Erlanger next Monday night, February 20, for a week's engagement, represents nine months of exacting research before the first scene could be "shot." The technical department was put to its wits' ends to learn definitely, for instance: What dances were popular on the stage and in night clubs (?) in 1914? Did President Theodore Roosevelt send a message of sympathy to England on the death of Queen Victoria, and, if so, what was the text of his note? What sort of uniforms and costumes were worn to formal receptions in 1904 by Japanese officers and would a Chinese ambassador have a pigtail? What type uniforms were worn by the Salvation Army in 1903 and what were their favorite tunes?

The box office seat sale for the Atlanta engagement of "Cavalcade" opens Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

DOORS OPEN FOX 12:45 P. M.

NOW Guiltless Love Blasted By a Mother's Bitter Years "THE PAST of MARY HOLMES" From Rex Beach's "The Goose Woman" with HELEN MacKELLAR, ERIC LINDEN

25¢ Saturday LEE TRACY The Screen's Man of the Hour in His Big Hit Role 'PRIVATE JONES' — ALSO — COMEDY CARTOON "BREVITY" JIMMY BEERS

Paramount Now! Atlanta Acclaims Cecil B. DeMille's The SIGN OF THE CROSS with cast of 7,500—the greatest spectacle since the advent of the talkies!

A ROAD SHOW AT REGULAR PRICES 5 SHOWS DAILY at 11:30, 1:45, 4:10, 6:30, 9 P. M. Plus! Smilin' AL EVANS Travelogue News

Loew's GRAND DOORS OPEN 10:30 A.M. NOW Al JOLSON Hallelujah I'm a Bum Extra Is Technocracy Right? Friday IRENE DUNNE The SECRET of MADAME BLANCHE



GEORGIA FIRST RUN PICTURES All Seats 11 to 6 and Balcony Nights 25c JAMES CAGNEY MARY BRIAN IN "HARD TO HANDLE"

AUDITORIUM FRIDAY EVE., FEB. 17 All-Star Concert Series Presents LAWRENCE TIBBETT IN PERSON Tickets on Sale at Davison-Paxon Co., and Rich's, Inc. Admission, $2.75, $2.20, $1.65, $1.10

In a Class By Itself

STIRRING OVERWHELMING CAVALCADE FOX FILM PICTURE OF THE GENERATION BY NOEL COWARD

PAENS OF PRAISE From Coast to Coast

Tremendously inspiring. Sets a new mark in picture achievement. —Los Angeles.

Vividly inspiring. It leaves you limp from the power of its terrific sweep. —St. Louis.

By far the greatest achievement that has come out of Hollywood. —Boston.

More than a picture. A throbbing, vibrant document. —Philadelphia.

. . . A magnificent achievement. Heart-rendingly beautiful. Stirring. Gripping. —New York.

SEATS TOMORROW All Seats Reserved PRICES MATS.: Orch. 83c; Mez. 83c; Bal. 83c-55c NIGHTS: Orch. $1.10; Mez. $1.10; Bal. 83c and 55c. All prices include tax

BUY IN ADVANCE ERLANGER THEATRE ONE WEEK BEG. MON. NIGHT AT 8:30 Twice Daily Thereafter 2:30, 8:30



SMITH PRESENTS OWN RAIL REPORT

Consolidation, Reorganization Advocated as Solution of Problems.

Full Text of Rail Commission Report in Pages 8 and 9.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(AP)—The opinion that the fundamental problem of railroads "is that of nation-wide consolidation and reorganization to reduce costs and rates and to write off losses" was voiced today by Alfred E. Smith in his supplemental memorandum to the report of the national transportation committee.

In a series of outspoken recommendations, Smith proposed a special debtor relief act, abolition of the interstate commerce commission and its replacement by one of two alternatives and consideration of the appointment of a railroad "arbitrator or director general."

Smith, a member of the committee, declared at the start:

"While I am in substantial agreement with the greater part of the committee's report, this supplementary memorandum states my conclusions in my own language, placing the emphasis where I think it belongs."

Six Topics.

He divided the memorandum into six sections: "Emergency action," "the railroad's competitors," "grade crossings," "valuation," "the interstate commerce commission," and "the fundamental problem."

In the last section he said:

"If the railroads show no willingness to reorganize, reorganization can surely be brought about by some form of condemnation or eminent domain."

Further, he asserted:

"There is much to be said for the theory that we are moving inevitably toward one national railroad system. Upon this theory, the major railroad systems might well give serious consideration to the appointment of some sort of an impartial chairman, arbitrator or director general to co-ordinate their present activities, and to prepare a plan of permanent consolidation. . . .

Co-operation Necessary.

"Those who are responsible for present railroad management need not complain of radical or drastic governmental action in the near future if they are unwilling even to attempt to meet their problems in a bold, forthright way through their own initiative and co-operation. They have an unrivaled opportunity to do themselves and the country a great service. They should have the guidance and help of the national and state governments in this effort."

In his specific recommendations he said:

"As to emergency action, I recommend the following:

"1. The recapture clause of the transportation act should be repealed retroactively.

"2. A debtor relief act with a special provision governing railroads, which will have for its object scaling down debts and composing differences without bankruptcy receiverships, should be passed, but its operation should be for the period of the emergency only, which for the purposes of this act should be declared to end on January 1, 1935."

Air Competition.

Discussing competition by air, water, pipe and highway lines, Smith asserted:

"I believe that the effect of competition of these lines upon the railroads has been exaggerated. Drastic regulation of competing services is not the solution of the railroad problem. . . . Regulation is expensive. It is bureaucratic. Once established, it expands and it paralyzes private initiative without offering constructive leadership.

"I believe the air lines should be left as they are at present, with no more regulation than is now provided for. . . .

"The pipe lines are built . . . They present no serious menace to the railroads. I see no advantage in extending regulatory control over them."

Of water transportation, he said:

"I believe government subsidies in this field should be curtailed . . . because these subsidies have not proved effective."

He expressed his opposition to the construction of the St. Lawrence waterway "at this time" because "it would be a waste of public funds" and because present rail facilities "are more than adequate."

Truck, Bus Competition.

Of the competition by motor trucks and buses, he said:

"The testimony given us does not indicate to me that the competition is at this time as serious a menace to the railroads as they claim it to be. . . .

"Trucks and buses are already substantially taxed through license, gasoline and oil taxes, and these are being steadily raised so that within a short time, . . . the users of highways for commercial purposes will be paying their full share of the cost of construction, reconstruction and maintenance. . . .

"I believe the railroads should go into the bus and truck business on a larger scale," he added, "and that they should be encouraged to do so by appropriate legislation."

In another section, he said:

"I favor the abolition of the interstate commerce commission and the creation in its place of a new department of transportation headed by one man, or a one-man bureau head in the department of commerce determining policies with the approval of the secretary of commerce. What we need is a new transportation system, not endless hearings on a system that does not work."

COUNTY TO SEEK LOAN FOR CHARITY

Gov. Talmadge Will Be Asked for $127,671.03 of R. F. C. Funds.

Fulton county commissioners Tuesday decided to ask Governor Eugene Talmadge to turn over $127,671.03 for charity relief in the county. The money is part of a sum already borrowed by the state of Georgia from the federal Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Decision of the commissioners was reached at a special meeting of the county board, and was in the form of a resolution adopted.

At the same meeting it was announced that the differences between the commissioners and the office of Sheriff James I. Lowry over the recent discharge of 10 bailiffs had been adjusted.

The $127,671.03 requested of the state in the resolution, which will be sent to the governor probably today, would be turned over to the special relief committee of the county and city.

The commission approved the Fulton National bank as a depository for R. F. C. funds.

In adjusting the pay roll controversy of the sheriff's office, the board Tuesday reinstated the 10 discharged bailiffs, placing them on the list of deputy sheriffs. The action of the board abolishes the posts of bailiffs under Sheriff Lowry, and the 26 men, including the 10 reinstated, formerly designated as bailiffs, now are on the pay roll as deputies. The only bailiffs remaining on the county pay roll are the 14 named by the judges of the courts, over whom the sheriff has no jurisdiction.

The court bailiffs recently were reduced from $160 a month to $133. The board Tuesday voted to add $3,285 to the monthly budget of the sheriff's office, and to allow the sheriff to fix his own pay roll for resubmission. The commission agreed on the following salaries: $135 monthly for the 26 new deputies, amounting to $3,510, minus the salary of $270 a month paid to the late chief deputy, Claude Register, whose post will not be filled. This arrangement made the sum $3,240, to which $45 will be added by virtue of the fact that three deputies under the old scale were making only $120 a month and they are to be raised to the level of the newly-created deputies.

The plan of the board to visit Fulton county jail was postponed several days because of the length of Tuesday's session.

Chevrolet Honors Al Jolson, Radio Star



A fleet of Chevrolet cars which took part in a parade staged by Atlanta Chevrolet dealers in compliment to Al Jolson, Chevrolet's radio entertainer, who is now appearing here in the picture, "Hallelujah, I'm a Bum." The parade was staged in downtown Atlanta Monday afternoon.

CUT IN RAIL FARES SOUGHT BY BOARD

Continued from First Page.

The order of the commission follows:

"In Re: Maximum fares to be charged by rail carriers for the transportation of passengers between points within the state of Georgia—

"To all carriers operating between points in Georgia in transportation of passengers:

"You, and each of you, are hereby required to show cause, if any you can, before the Georgia public service commission at its office, 218 State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga., on the 20th day of March, 1933, at 10 a. m., why the commission should not issue and make effective the following passenger fares to be observed as maximum fares to be charged in the transportation of passengers between points in Georgia under conditions as hereinafter set forth:

"Two cents per mile for one-way passage.

"Three cents per mile for round-trip passage, one-way distance to be charged for.

"One-way tickets to be limited for continuous travel on day after date of sale. Round-trip tickets to bear limit of four days in addition to date of sale.

"Mileage books containing coupons for 1,000 miles of travel at and for the sum of $15

"Said mileage books shall be interchangeable with all lines between points within the state of Georgia, and shall be accepted for passage without regard to the railroad or agent selling such mileage books; said coupons shall be accepted on trains without requiring the exchange of such coupons for regular tickets before boarding trains.

"All carriers hereby affected shall sell through tickets from origin to destination, good for passage over one or more lines of railroad, based on the mileage fares prescribed herein, and the charges for any joint fares shall be divided between all interested lines by prorating on basis of the mileage traveled over each line.

"By order of the Georgia public service commission.

(Signed) "JAMES A. PERRY."

WORKMEN'S REBELLION BROKEN IN RUMANIA

CLUJ, Rumania, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Surrounded by machine guns and rifles trained on them by the Eighty-third infantry regiment, 2,000 workmen, who yesterday took possession of railway repair shops here, gave up resistance today and marched out of the area peacefully.

The regimental commander promised the five workers who were discharged as communists would be reinstated.

An attempt by 700 unemployed to capture the shops after the departure of the workers was frustrated by the troops without casualties.

ELECTRIC RATE CUT IS VOTED IN MIAMI

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 14.—(AP)—The city commission today voted unanimously for a 29 per cent reduction of electric rates, as recommended recently by the city's rate and traffic board. Heated arguments followed the action, with representatives of the Public Utilities Protective League protesting that the reductions are not sufficient and that the commission's procedure was improper and subject to attack by utilities companies.

KIDNEY AGONY?
Here's quick relief from torture of backaches, burning bladder pains. Santal Midy curbs the cause. Prescribed by doctors. Sold by druggists throughout the world.
SANTAL MIDY FOR BLADDER CATARRH
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Gives never-failing advice on all matters of interest. Let this gifted medium advise and direct you to the road of success and happiness. When other mediums fail, she succeeds. No guess work or questions asked. All business confidential. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Hours: 10 A. M. to 9 P. M. Daily. Main 6033. No Sign. Look for Number—1838 Lakewood Ave. Private room for colored. Take Washington to Lakewood car. Get off third stop below Lakewood Heights.

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Chicago's most interesting hotel offers you every luxury at New low rates in the heart of Chicago's Rialto with its brilliant night life—close to stores, offices and railroad stations.
UNEQUALLED CONVENIENT LOCATION and YOU CAN DRIVE YOUR CAR RIGHT INTO HOTEL SHERMAN GARAGE
1700 ROOMS 1700 BATHS $2.50 from

HOTEL SHERMAN
HOME OF THE COLLEGE INN
CHICAGO'S BRIGHTEST SPOT

Is Your Rest Disturbed?

Act Promptly When Bladder Irregularities Disturb Sleep
Heed promptly bladder irregularities; burning, scanty and too frequent passage and getting up at night. They may warn of some disordered kidney or bladder condition. Try *Doan's Pills*. No other advertised diuretic is so widely used. None so well recommended. Get *Doan's* today.

Doan's Pills
A Diuretic for the Kidneys

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If you are an executive, a junior executive, or a person with good background, you will find the Vincent Edwards Correspondence Course in Advertising educational; interesting; valuable! It is a high-grade course, on an important subject, the knowledge of which will make you a more effective business person. It teaches how to write; it teaches advertising; it teaches merchandising; it develops clear thinking on business subjects. If you have to earn your own living, whether your income is now $20,000 or $2,000 a year, write today for the free booklet on the Vincent Edwards Correspondence Course in Advertising. It is intended for intelligent people who are serious about improving themselves.
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Checks Colds first day. Headaches or Neuralgia in 30 minutes, Malaria in 3 days.
666 SALVE for HEAD COLDS
Most Speedy Remedies Known.

ADJUTANT GENERAL HONOREDATDINNER BY 122D OFFICERS

Praise of the national guard and the high attainments of "Atlanta's Own" 122d infantry were voiced Tuesday night at a dinner at the Piedmont hotel, given by officers of the regiment in honor of Adjutant General Lindley M. Camp. More than 50 officers were present and heard prominent speakers, including Governor Eugene Talmadge, advocate national defense and the maintenance of an efficient national guard.

Colonel G. P. O'Keeffe, regimental commander, presided and introduced a number of speakers. Among those speaking, in addition to General Camp and Governor Talmadge, were Zach Cravey, of McRae, close friend of Governor Talmadge; Colonel B. M. Bailey, in charge of national guard affairs in the fourth corps area; Lieutenant Colonel Charles Thompson, assistant adjutant general, and Lieutenant Colonel James Skelton, of the military department.

On behalf of the 122d infantry Colonel O'Keeffe presented the new adjutant general with a complete set of state insignia and a pair of silver stars.

Governor Talmadge and Mr. Cravey, as well as Colonel Bailey and other speakers, responded to introductions by highly praising the regiment.

MRS. ELLEN SHERMAN PASSES AT AGE OF 82

Mrs. Ellen C. Sherman, 82, former well-known resident of Roswell, died Tuesday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. T. Lamar Dryman, of 1448 North Highland avenue, N. E.

She was a member of the First Presbyterian church of Roswell and had lived here only a short time. Her son-in-law, T. L. Dryman, is connected with the art department of The Constitution. Mrs. Sherman is survived by three other daughters, Mrs. W. C. Power and Mrs. G. C. Ward, of Atlanta, and Mrs. Etta S. Ansted, of Clarksville, and 16 grandchildren. The funeral will be held Thursday morning at the Spring Hill chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son, and interment will be in the Presbyterian cemetery in Roswell.

EIGHT FEARED KILLED IN GERMAN CAVE-IN

HINDENBURG, Germany, Feb. 14.(AP)—(AP)—Eight miners, it was feared, were killed in a cave-in today in the Koenigin Luise coal mine. Of 10 men buried by the slide, only two responded to signals from outside tonight.

Spicy leaves of TURKISH tobacco are strung to dry and cure in the sun.

Well, that's something about cigarettes I never knew before



—the cigarette that's Milder
—the cigarette that Tastes Better

I'd never thought much about what's inside a Chesterfield cigarette. But I have just been reading something that made me think about it.

Just think of this, some of the tobacco in Chesterfield—the Turkish—comes from 4000 miles away! And before it is shipped every single leaf is packed by hand. All because Turkish tobacco is so small and delicate.

Of course I don't know much about making cigarettes, but I do know this—that Chesterfields are milder and have a very pleasing aroma and taste. They satisfy—and that's what counts with me!

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Miss Beverly McNew Is Honor Guest At Valentine Party

Mrs. Frank McNew entertained at a Valentine party Tuesday from 5 until 8 o'clock at her home on Lanier boulevard in Morningside, honoring her daughter, Miss Beverly McNew.

The guests were greeted at the door by Z. A. Snipes Jr., dressed as th knave of hearts, in a red and black costume, who presented the guests to the honor guest. Miss McNew represented the queen of hearts, and wore white chiffon, decorated with red satin hearts. A becoming crown of red hearts was worn on her head, and a ruff of white chiffon, trimmed with red hearts, encircled her neck.

Miss Dorothy Ann Perkins was in charge of the guest book, and she was costumed in red satin trimmed with lace. Mrs. McNew was assisted in entertaining by Mesdames Z. A. Snipes and W. A. Perkins.

The guests included Misses Beverly Barrow, Dorothy Ann Perkins, Dorothy Carter, Ella Gregg Yarbrough, Ethel Fielder, Elizabeth Russell, Emily Cole, Esther Early, Dorothy Loughry, Julia Farmer, Sarah Farmer, Jessie Ruffin, Louise Stuckey, Louise Rogers, Shirley Benedict, Wynell Shaddix, Ruth Trichel, Laura Shallenberger, Mannie Lou Ross, Madeline Solomon, Martha Dale, Mary Evans, Pauline Grant, Ruth Boatright, Ruth Robey, and Charles West, Grady Longino, Z. A. Snipes Jr., Sam Benedict, Tommy Fielder, Townsend Fugitt, Tucker Stuckey, Tom Preacher, Walter Wright, Edwin Pollard, Peter Allen, C. D. Harrison, Justus Gower, John Haden, Robert Walker and Kenneth Trichel.

Mr. Knight Honored At Novel Party On His Birthday

Mrs. Earl Knight entertained at a novel old-fashioned party last evening at her home on Briarcliff road in honor of Mr. Knight, who celebrated his birthday. The rooms of the lower floor where the guests were entertained were transformed by unusual decorations to represent a plantation scene. Much merriment was derived from the rural costumes worn by the guests, who abandoned the modern mode of travel and arrived at the party in horse-drawn vehicles. A feature of the occasion was the guessing exhibition of old photograph albums in which appeared pictures of the guests taken during their early youth. An old-fashioned square dance was enjoyed and the playing of games characteristic of the farm life during the south's pioneer days. In the late evening a plantation supper was served.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt King, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Kalkhurst, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Davis, Mr. and Mrs. James Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Ison, Mr. and Mrs. William Cochran and Mr. and Mrs. Goodloe Yancey.

Adair Park Garden Club Holds Meeting.

The Adair Park Garden Club met recently with Mrs. Charles A. Perry on Brookline street.

Mrs. Emmett Quinn, the president, presided, and announced her committees for the year. Mrs. J. L. Richardson was awarded the prize for the most outstanding indoor garden. Mrs. J. R. Curtis and Mrs. Edith Cole had charge of the program. Indoor gardens was the subject for the afternoon.

Mrs. Leila Turner and Mrs. S. N. Freeman gave suggestions and notes from the fifth district of garden clubs.

Those present were Mesdames Leila Turner, F. P. Whitley, W. H. Blair, Edith Cole, J. R. Curtis, S. N. Freeman, T. H. Laird, W. O. Petty, Emmett Quinn, J. L. Richardson, W. E. Vaughn, D. W. Watson and C. A. Perry.

Mrs. W. E. Vaughn will entertain the club for the February meeting, February 24, at 2:30 o'clock.

Laue—Thomas.

Mrs. R. W. Laue announces the marriage of her daughter, Anna Elisabeth, to Edward Howell Thomas Jr., of Detroit, Mich., and Atlanta. The ceremony was solemnized Thursday, February 9, by the Rev. E. A. Thomas in the presence of a group of friends and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are at home for the present with the bride's mother.

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DELICACY!

Treat yourself to Merritt's tasty beaten biscuit, "The Aristocrat of Southern Delicacies"—Package of Dainty Dalsies (real cheese Biscuit) free with purchase this week.



At Your Grocer's

MERRITT'S BEATEN BISCUIT

MARDI GRAS FEB. 23-28. Greatest of all events. Round-trip New Orleans $23.71, Mobile $16.99, Pensacola $16.22. Also reduced Pullman fares. Tickets on sale Feb. 16-28. THE WEST POINT ROUTE

Miss Mary Rountree Will Sing On Radio Program Sat., Feb. 18



Miss Mary Ruth Rountree, talented daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Leonard Rountree, of Summit, Ga., who will be heard on a radio program of national importance next Saturday evening, broadcast from the Mayflower hotel in Washington, D. C., by the Columbia broadcasting system.

Radio listeners-in have a treat in store for them next Saturday evening when a program of unusual merit will be broadcast over a national hook-up of the Columbia Broadcasting System from the Mayflower hotel in Washington, D. C. The program will feature, among a list of prominent speakers, the lovely soprano voice of a gifted young Georgian, Miss Mary Ruth Rountree, of Summit, Ga. Miss Rountree will sing, most appropriately, "Mighty Lak a Rose," that beautiful contribution from the pen of Frank L. Stanton, beloved poet laureate of Georgia.

United States senators and congressmen will speak on the program which will be one of national importance, and it is a distinct credit and well-deserved honor to the young Georgia singer that she has been chosen to lend her talented services.

Miss Rountree is the attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Leonard Rountree, prominent citizens of Summit, and since early last fall she has been studying voice in New York under the personal supervision of Queena Mario, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and with Helen Jepson, leading soprano of the late Philadelphia Opera Company. Her voice is a dramatic soprano of remarkable volume and sweetness, and when she sang with Miss Mario in summer opera in Athens last season, the prima donna was so impressed with her possibilities that she invited her to come to New York to study with her. Miss Rountree has not disappointed her teacher, for she has shown marked progress, not only in the development of her voice, but also in her dramatic interpretations and her stage presence.

In Athens last summer she was cast for the second soprano lead in the opera, "La Traviata," and it was in this role that Miss Mario realized the young Georgia girl's excellent qualifications for greater operatic roles. Fellow Georgians will await with interest and enthusiasm her voice upon the air next Saturday evening in one of their best-loved melodies.

Mrs. Sidney Page Will Entertain At Party in Marietta Feb. 16

MARIETTA, Ga., Feb. 14.—Mrs. Sidney Page will be hostess at a bridge party Thursday, February 16, at her home on Church street, in Marietta, and her guests will include: Mesdames R. W. Page, Douglas Northcutt, William Crowder, B. F. Boatner, Hubert Allen, Clarence Barrett and Miss Louise Green.

Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Fowler will entertain their bridge club Wednesday evening at their home on Church street.

Dr. and Mrs. M. D. Hodges have returned from spending three weeks, touring the west coast of Florida and several days in Havana, Cuba. En route home they visited Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Robeson, who are spending the winter months at their winter home in Fomosassa, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Keeler, of Athens, Ga., were week-end guests of Mrs. George H. Keeler at her home, Tranquilla.

Miss Galie Cole and Mrs. Walton Black are spending several weeks at Clearwater, Fla.

Mrs. Grady Eubanks entertained the first of a series of bridge parties at which she will be hostess Friday afternoon at her home on Atlanta street and her guests were Mesdames R. L. Coggins, C. D. Elder, Will Latimer, Hubert Allen, George Hagood Jr., Harold Hawkins, W. H. Perkinson and Horace Hamby.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Baird and little daughter, Jean Baird, are spending a month at Palm Beach and Miami, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Vance Sr. returned Saturday from spending two months at Greencove Springs, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill Hall are visiting relatives at Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Miss Margaret Carpenter, a student at Wesleyan College, Macon, Ga., spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Carpenter, on Church street.

Personal Intelligence

Mrs. J. T. Tarpley, of 968 Allene avenue, is improving following an illness of two weeks.

***

E. Edmondson, of New York, and Peyton S. Coles, of Atlanta, are at the Georgian Terrace.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Maxwell announce the birth of a son Wednesday, January 18, in Georgia Baptist hospital, who has been given the name of Charles Ronald.

***

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Evans, of 1514 Mozley place, announce the birth of a son January 31 at the Piedmont hospital, who has been given the name Foster Lee Jr. Mrs. Evans was before her marriage Miss Eleanor De Lucia.

***

Cecil Sharpe, of New York, who formerly resided in Atlanta, is the guest of Major Gus Tolson at his home on Pace's Ferry road.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McGaughey returned yesterday from Florida, where they visited points of interest on the west coast.

***

Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Melton spent the week-end in Griffin with Mr. and Mrs. Quinby Melton.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Matthiessen are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Matthiessen, at their home in Waycross.

***

Mrs. D. L. McLendon is visiting her daughter, Mrs. George B. Lumpkin, at her home in Macon.

***

Mrs. Paul Bass is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. P. Davenport, at her home in Augusta.

***

Mrs. Horace M. Holden is recovering for a recent illness and has been removed from Wesley Memorial Hospital to the home of her niece, Mrs. A. W. White, on Virginia avenue.

***

Dean Thompson is recovering from a severe attack of bronchitis at his home at 30 East Lake drive.

***

Mrs. Mark T. Hare is ill with influenza at her home on Hurt street.

Junior Hadassah.

The monthly board meeting of Atlanta unit of Junior Hadassah will be held Monday evening, February 20, at 7:30 o'clock, in the Henry Grady hotel.

St. Charles Garden Club Hears Mr. Lee.

At the recent meeting of the St. Charles Garden Club, F. E. Lee gave an illustrated lecture on "Roses," using natural colored slides. Mr. Lee is a rose fancier and grows only fine roses best suited to this climate.

Mrs. R. A. Williams, the president, presided and received reports from all committees. Mrs. Sandford Landers reported 57 crepe myrtles planted by the club toward the beautification of the street. Mrs. H. K. Deal, Mrs. W. M. Carmichael, Mrs. W. J. Thompson and Miss Dorothy Martin were visitors.

The hostess, Mrs. Alice Moore, assisted by her daughter and Miss Dorothy Martin, served luncheon carrying out the Valentine idea.

Junior League Bridge Tournament Is Event Of This Evening

Important upon today's calendar will be the bridge tournament to be given at 8 o'clock this evening at the Piedmont Driving Club, under the auspices of the Atlanta Junior League. Tickets are $1 for each person and can be purchased at the door, and the affair will be informal. Mrs. Max Wright is tournament chairman, and states that players will enter with a partner, and will be assigned to a particular table.

The tournament will be divided into sections, 13 tables comprising a section, and one bridge hand to be played at each table. One duplicate bridge board will be on each table and after the hand is played the cards are to be put back in the board without shuffling so that everyone in the same section may play the same hand. In order to move the players from table to table, the Mitchell system will be used, which means that partners facing north and south will sit still, while east and west partners will progress. The scoring will be as in rubber bridge, except in a few instances, which will be explained before the tournament opens.

The duplicate boards will be moved and difficult problems of scoring settled by experienced assistants who have been asked to assist by Mrs. Wright. Among the group will be Robert Ames, of Deal, N. J., well-known expert; Whitner Cary, bridge columnist of The Atlanta Constitution; Larry Caudhill, of the Atlanta Journal; Mesdames Annie Adair Foster, Carl Vretman, Clarence Knowles, George Street, R. H. White Jr., Edgar Upton, Sidney Daniel, Robert Troutman, Humphrey Wagar, Arthur Clarke, Joel Hurt and Langdon Quin.

Private tables for auction and contract bridge will be placed in a different room for players not entering the tournament. Prizes will be awarded at these tables, as well as to the winners of each section in the tournament. Additional prizes will be distributed while the scores are being added. Mrs. Humphrey Wagar is prize chairman, and states that elaborate articles have been donated by Atlanta merchants.

Mrs. Smith Gives Luncheon to Grant Park Club Feb. 17

Mrs. T. A. Smith will entertain members of Grant Park Woman's Club at a luncheon on Friday, February 17, at her home at 408 Woodward avenue, S. E.

The business meeting of the club will be held immediately following the luncheon. Of importance will be the appointment of the members of the nominating committee for 1933-34.

Members will pass on the proposed changes in the by-laws of the club submitted at the January meeting by the revision of by-laws committee. A Georgia bicentennial program has been arranged by Mrs. A. P. Rhamy, the chairman.

Mrs. C. W. Heery is president of Grant Park Woman's Club and the officers include Mrs. E. L. Almand, first vice president; Mrs. W. F. Fincher, second vice president; Mrs. Fred H. Brady, recording secretary; Mrs. J. W. Webster, corresponding secretary; Mrs. T. A. Smith, parliamentarian; Mrs. R. B. Lawless, auditor, and Mrs. Carl Karston, treasurer.

Legislative Council Will Meet Thursday.

Georgia legislative council of women's organizations holds its weekly meeting on Thursday at 10 o'clock in the Central Presbyterian church, opposite the capitol. This date marks the half-way stage of the session of the general assembly and progress should be carefully checked if proposed legislation is to be enacted.

The purpose of these meetings, to which officers and chairmen of local units of state organizations are invited, is to consider proposed measures and to communicate with and encourage co-operation from local units in other sections of the state when necessary.

The following women are urged to attend and to report on the various bills in which women are particularly interested: Mesdames Hamilton McWhorter, W. A. Ozmer, Idwal H. Owen, J. E. Andrews, George Murray, Charles Morris, J. R. Wakefield, Miss Sally Fanny Gleaton and others who have been following bills in committees.

Mrs. Wellington Stevenson, chairman of the council, calls attention to the intended visit to the senate or the house which follows the meeting, and requests as many women as possible to remain for this part of the program.

Win-One Class.

The Win-One Women's Bible Class of the Peachtree Road Methodist church met at the home of Mrs. W. H. Roane, 2109 Peachtree road Monday. Mrs. W. Clyde Roberts and Mrs. H. H. Thompson were co-hostesses.

Mrs. A. R. Tates sang "Estella," and for an encore "The Sweetest Story Ever Told." Mrs. W. L. Ballenger, teacher of the class, was presented with a large heart filled with candies as a token of affection from the class. Thirty-two members were present.

Mrs. Sease Honors Sunday School Class.

Mrs. C. L. Sease entertained Saturday afternoon at her home, 893 Boulevard circle, in honor of her Sunday school class.

Mrs. Sease was assisted by her mother, Mrs. A. B. Boinest, and the class teacher, Mrs. C. W. Cotton. Bridge and games appropriate to St. Valentine's Day were enjoyed and the Valentine idea was carried out in the tallies, decorations and refreshments.

Another enjoyable occasion honoring the Luther class was a bridge party given by Mrs. F. A. Baker at her home, 1274 Druid place, Wednesday evening. This occasion also honored Mrs. T. E. Hill, a member of the class, who has moved to Richmond, Va.

Sorority Council Feted at Luncheon.

Mrs. Charles Laughlin was hostess at luncheon yesterday at the Henry Grady hotel, honoring the National Council members of the Alpha Delta Pi National sorority.

Composing the national council of the sorority are Mesdames Joseph B. Hubbard, of Cambridge, Mass.; P. S. Shearer, of Ames, Iowa; John A. Davis, of Great Neck, L. I.; Misses Evelyn Nix, of Birmingham, Ala.; Jean James, of Columbus, Ohio; Ann Garrard, of Durham, N. C., and Irma Tapp, of Los Angeles, Cal.

"The Columbus GIMLET." An interesting Travelogue—100 pages—COMPLIMENTARY copy by writing THE COLUMBUS, Miami's finest Bayfront Hotel, Miami.

North Avenue Pupils To Present Stunts On February 17

The sophomore class of North Avenue Presbyterian school will present a stunt on Friday, February 17, in the school auditorium at 2:30 and 8 o'clock. This stunt will represent an entertainment at the movies, and the J. and J. News will be presented by Misses Jean Howell and Jean Ray. A fashion show will be featured and the vaudeville will be presented by Miss Sibylla Pringle and her company of dancers. Mickey Mouse in person will introduce his picture, which will be shown only at night.

The feature picture is "Technocrazies," in which Misses Carolyn Malone and Jean Howell will take the leading parts. The stunt manager is Miss Carolyn Malone, who is class president and a talented Cecelian. Miss Elizabeth Barze is chairman of the business committee, and Miss Alma Wilby of the food committee. The admission will be 20 cents in the afternoon and 30 cents at night, and the public is invited.

West End Y. W. A.

The West End Y. W. A. met at the church Monday. Supper was served by Mrs. M. A. Cooper and her circle.

Miss Julia Elliott, president, presided over a short business session at which time it was voted to make the Y. W. A. self supporting in the future. Miss Marie Long, program chairman, presented Miss Vera Atkins, city leader, who brought an inspiring message on the Y. W. A. aim and motto.

DR. W. Z. HUDSON — DE LACY LAW

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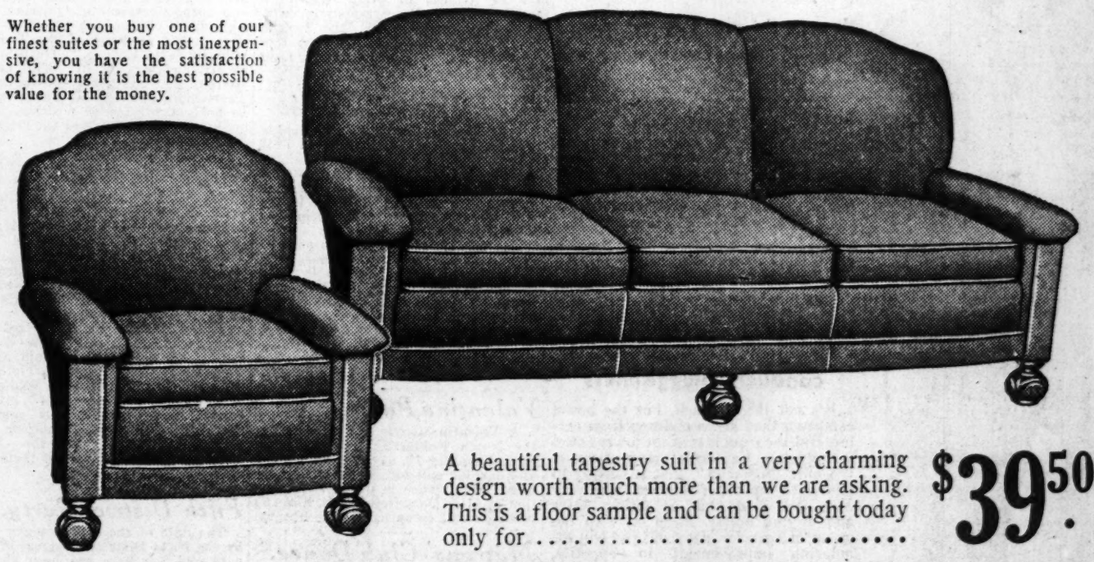
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A good-looking suite of splendid quality mohair with reverse cushions of jacquard velour in bright colors. Our special price for the davenport, lounge chair and high-back chair is almost unbelievable. Our special price is for today only.

Whether you buy one of our finest suites or the most inexpensive, you have the satisfaction of knowing it is the best possible value for the money.



A beautiful tapestry suit in a very charming design worth much more than we are asking. This is a floor sample and can be bought today only for $39.50

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Hundreds of Special Values During February Sale.

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STERCHI'S

The Largest and Most Complete Homefurnishings Establishment in the South

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Piedmont Driving Club Members Celebrate Valentine Day at Ball

Amid myriads of red paper hearts and golden arrows, members of fashionable society dined and danced at the Piedmont Driving Club last evening in celebration of St. Valentine's Day. Strings of countless crimson hearts hung from the ceiling in the ballroom and also from the crystal chandeliers. Garlands of these Valentine symbols draped the white columns that outline either side of the ballroom. Huge red hearts, pierced by golden darts, adorned the side walls, while Cupids and white turtle doves graced the tables and mantels. A feature of the occasion was the playing of old-fashioned love songs by the orchestra, which also played popular dance selections until a late hour.

Dining together were Mr. and Mrs. William J. McKenna, of Boston, Mass.; Colonel and Mrs. B. M. Bailey, Mrs. Joel Hurt and Dr. Floyd McRae.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Dick, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Blalock, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Nunnally and Mr. and Mrs. John L. Westmoreland dined together.

Miss Janet Mann, of McRae, Ga., the guest of Miss Caroline Selden, was an attractive visitor attending the dance and was central figure in a dinner party at which covers were placed for Miss Selden, Miss Mann, Edward A. Lee, of Montgomery, Ala.; Linton Hopkins and Wiley Arnold.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Troutman were hosts to Dr. and Mrs. Tommy Atkins.

Misses Mary Wellborn, Mary Jernigan, Mary Bryan, Virginia Torrance, Jack Hickey, Marion Wellslager, Harrison Argo, Barmore Gambrell and Gerald Carreker dined together.

A congenial group dining together included Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Treseder and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Strickland.

Mr. and Mrs. Malon Courts, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey Hopkins Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Winfred Ramsey, Mr. and Mrs. William Nixon, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Healey, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Kilpatrick, Miss Josephine Carwford, Miss Jewell Tutt, Miss Marion Calhoun, Casper Johnson, James Robinson, Joe Boland, Roby Robinson and Dr. Paul Hudson dined together.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Edmondson, Miss Eugenia Candler, Miss Mary Meador Goldsmith, Miss Pattie Porter, Miss Dorothy Warthen, of Warthen, Ga.; Louis Dean, Edwin Sterne, Frank Edmondson and Madison Massey were together.

Ed Gurr was host to Mrs. Elizabeth Murphy LeCraw, Mrs. Lucile Allen Williams and D. T. McGraw, of Washington, D. C.

Dining together were Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Tift, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cockrell, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sites, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ragan and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Daniel.

Atlanta Music Club Will Present Georgia Composers on Today's Program

As the contribution to the celebration of the Georgia bicentennial, the Atlanta Music Club is presenting a gala program of the works of Georgia composers at the program Wednesday morning at 10:45 o'clock to be held in the auditorium of the Atlanta Woman's Club. Mrs. Walter H. Bedard, chairman of the study course programs, has arranged the program featuring the compositions of Hugh Hodgson, C. W. Dieckmann, Alfredo Barili, Georg Lindner and Florence Golson Bateman. Dedicated to Georgia music, this program is open to all Georgians and each member is requested to bring a guest. Mrs. Howard C. Smith Jr. is president of the club.

Mr. Hodgson will play a group of his own piano compositions, including a transcription of the "Dance of the Blessed Virgins," Gluck; another transcription of the "Love Music," from Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde," and his "Minuet in Classic Style."

Mrs. Caroline Dowman will perform a group of Mr. Barili's compositions. Mrs. Bateman's "Spring Symphony," an ensemble number for voices that has been given with outstanding success by large choruses in New York and Brooklyn, will be another feature of the program, in which Mrs. Bateman will sing the solo, Mrs. Lois Lewis the obligato part, and the supporting chorus will include Mrs. D. C. Adams, Mrs. Lee Edwards, Miss Lillian Smith, Mrs. John Sizoo, Mrs. B. M. Berry and Mrs. Howard Claude Smith Jr.

Mrs. D. C. Adams, soprano, will sing compositions of both Mr. Dieckmann and Mr. Lindner, and Miss Mildred Brown, cellist, and James de la Fuente, violinist, will also appear in Lindner numbers. Accompanists for the program will be Miss Eda Bartholomew and Miss Hazel Wood.

Members of the Atlanta Woman's Club will serve a Georgia products luncheon in the banquet hall of the club after the program for a small sum per plate. The composers and assisting artists on the program will be guests of the Woman's Club at the luncheon.

Mayflower Garden Club Holds Meeting.

Mrs. Russel Baker was hostess to the members of the Mayflower Garden Club recently at her home on Stillwood drive, N. E. Members present were Mesdames Jett Henson, L. W. Fulton, A. H. Dahl, J. B. Willingham, F. E. Godfrey, D. T. Heyser, D. K. Johnston, R. Baker, E. L. Gifford Sr., W. A. Garver, E. E. Ruffin, E. W. Everett and J. B. Burcheal and W. S. Richardson. Guests were Mrs. F. E. MacKnight and Mrs. A. B. Sherwood.

The members voted to make a generous donation of seed to the Charity Gardens. The club is helping to care for the grounds of the Friendly Cottages. A planting has been made of pansies and later petunias, verbena, and other plants will be set out.

The speakers for the afternoon were Mrs. Johnston, who spoke on "Primroses;" Mrs. Fulton on "Planting of Seed in Hotbeds," and Mrs. Ruffin, "The Legend of Flowers." Mrs. Fulton read "Seed," by Edgar A. Guest, and Mrs. Gifford, "The Smile and the Frown."

Mrs. Jett Henson won the attendance prize, an assortment of flower seed. Mrs. Johnston won the monthly prize, a pottery vase, for flower arrangement.

Mrs. Gifford presented the club with a gavel made of Georgia wood. Mrs. Alexander Dahl and Mrs. L. W. Fulton will be co-hostesses for the next meeting, which will be held at the home of Mrs. Dahl on Los Angeles avenue, N. E.

Valentine Party.

A valentine party will be given at Goldsmith school Thursday evening, February 16, at 7:30 o'clock in the school auditorium. A feature of entertainment will be a black face minstrel given by the teachers and mothers. Other numbers will include songs and dances. The admission will be 10 cents, and the public is invited.

Miss Hortense Levy Will Be Honored.

Members of Atlanta unit of Junior Hadassah will honor Miss Hortense Levy, of New York and Philadelphia, prominent member of Hadassah, who is visiting in the city, with a luncheon today at 1 o'clock in the Henry Grady hotel. Mrs. Herbert Taylor, president of Atlanta Senior Hadassah; Mrs. Sam E. Levy, senior advisor, and Mrs. J. J. Hellman will be guests.

Members of Junior Hadassah desiring to attend the luncheon are requested to call Miss Frances Hellman, Walnut 0159, for reservations.

French Meeting.

Alphonse Auclair will address the Thursday afternoon French meeting at Emory University, February 16, at 4 o'clock in room 103, Theology building. His subject will be the ancient province of Le Berry, which is the section of France from which he came, and also the section that George Sands has made famous in several of her novels with her scenes of peasant life.

There will also be a few short talks by some of the students. Professor Hart will preside at the meeting and introduce the speakers. The public is invited.

O. E. S. Tacky Party.

The tacky party, which the Golden Rule chapter, O. E. S., was scheduled to give last Friday evening, will be held next Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Wigwam.

Mrs. Arnold's dancing pupils will present a program. Prizes will be given for the most unique costumes. Admission will be 10 cents each.

Candy Pulling.

James L. Key P.-T. A. will have a candy pulling at 2:30 o'clock Thursday, February 16. Admission will be 5 cents. The public is invited.



Do this for Your Child in

TWO WEEKS

How to rid any boy or girl of sluggishness or constipation and build a big appetite.

The trouble with children who will not eat is usually *stasis*. The symptoms are a tongue that's always coated, bad breath, poor color, dull eyes that are often a bilious yellow. No appetite, no ambition—even for play. Hard to get to sleep, hard to wake in the morning.

There's an absolute remedy for this condition. It gives listless youngsters the appetite and energies of a young animal! They eat! They gain! They keep well!

The California Treatment conquers Sluggishness

It's not the stomach, but the bowel condition that keeps children from eating. But the trouble is in the lower bowel—the colon. California syrup of figs is the only "medicine" that is needed to stimulate the colon muscles. The very next day, your child is eating better and feeling better. Keep on with the syrup of figs a few days and you will see amazing improvement in appetite, color, weight and spirits.

Any drug store has the real California syrup of figs, all bottled, with directions. Nature never made a nicer acting or nicer tasting laxative. (It is purely vegetable.) Remember California syrup of figs when sickness, a cold or any upset has clogged a child's bowels.

WARNING

Even when it's something to give children, some stores will try to substitute. So be sure the bottle says CALIFORNIA Syrup of Figs.

SOCIETY EVENTS

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

Junior League will sponsor a bridge tournament this evening at 8 o'clock at the Piedmont Driving Club.

The marriage of Miss Helen Elsas and Joseph Asher will be solemnized at a high noon ceremony in a parlor on the mezzanine floor of the Biltmore hotel.

Mrs. William Bailey Lamar will be hostess at luncheon complimenting Mrs. Henry S. Jackson, of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Hentz will entertain at a buffet supper following the rehearsal of the wedding of Miss Frances Spalding and Robert Bryan.

Atlanta Alumnae Association of Alpha Delta Pi will entertain at tea at the home of Mrs. R. K. Rambo, honoring the national council of the sorority.

Mrs. W. A. Parsons, of Boston, Mass., will be central figure at a luncheon to be given by Mrs. Fay W. Brabson at her quarters in the post.

Miss Julia Wellborn will celebrate her ninth birthday anniversary at a party given at 3 o'clock at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Eugene R. Black, on Peachtree road.

Miss Genevieve Neuhoff will entertain at a bridge-tea in compliment to Miss Edna Whitehead, bride-elect.

Atlanta Woman's Club will entertain at luncheon at 12:30 o'clock commemorating the Georgia bicentennial.

Nellie Peters Black chapter of All Saints' church will hold a Russian tea in Egleston hall from 3:30 to 5:30 o'clock.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of Knights of Columbus will give a bridge-luncheon at 1 o'clock at the Columbian Club at 1200 Peachtree street.

Mrs. Harry Morgan will give a party at 3 o'clock at her home, 368 Eighth street, N. E., in honor of the Women's Pioneer Society.

Atlanta Music Club will celebrate Georgia Day and the Georgia bicentennial at the program this morning, in the auditorium of the Atlanta Woman's Club.

A program celebrating Georgia Day and the Georgia bicentennial arranged by Mrs. J. D. Cromer, regent, and Mrs. Drury Powers, vice regent of the Atlanta chapter, D. A. R., will be given at 3 o'clock at the chapter house.

A benefit bridge party will be given at the studio of Mrs. Charles LaFontaine at Buckhead this afternoon at 3 o'clock, sponsored by the R. L. Hope School P.-T. A.

A Georgia bicentennial program will be given at the College Park Woman's Club at 3 o'clock.

Studio Club will give a tea from 4 to 6 o'clock with Judge and Mrs. Marvin Underwood, Miss Ina Cone, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Davis, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Sanders as hosts.

Peachtree Hills Woman's Club will entertain at a Georgia bicentennial tea this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. R. M. Vandegriff, 117 Woodland avenue.

L. P. Skidmore will give a lecture this morning at the High Museum of Art at 11 o'clock on "The Great Periods of Painting" for the Beta chapter of the Delphian Society and their guests.

Miss Hortense Levy, of New York and Philadelphia, Pa., will be entertained at luncheon at the Henry Grady hotel by Junior Hadassah members.

Birthday Party.

Mrs. William J. McKenna entertained a small group of children yesterday at her home on Peachtree street in honor of her young son, Campbell McKenna, who celebrated his fifth birthday. A group of friends the same age as the honor guest was invited and Mrs. McKenna was assisted in entertaining the little guests by her daughter, Miss Harriet McKenna and her older son, William J. McKenna Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. McKenna and their three children are spending the winter in Atlanta at Mrs. McKenna's family home on Peachtree street. Mrs McKenna was formerly Miss Isolene Campbell, of this city, and is a representative of one of this city's most prominent families.

S. M. Inman P.-T. A.

S. M. Inman P.-T. A. will hold a daddies' meeting this evening at 7:45 o'clock. Professor Sutton will speak on the Georgia bicentennial. Mrs. R. E. Wise, president, extends an invitation to all past presidents of S. M. Inman P.-T. A. to participate in celebrating Founders' Day.

The past presidents of this association are Mesdames J. C. Malone, J. A. Higgs, A. L. Myers, Marvin Pery, of Boston, Mass.; Willingham Smith, of Rome, Ga.; Alfredo Barili Jr. and Byron Mathews.

T. E. Perry, one of the daddies of S. M. Inman, will present the Atlanta Conservatory Trio under the direction of George Lindner.

Valentine Party.

A Valentine party will be given by the North Fulton High Friday evening, February 17, at 8 o'clock. Games and dancing will furnish the entertainment. The dance is under the direction of Miss Margaret Bryan, and the proceeds will be spent for the library.

Matrons' Club Dance.

The dance of the 1932 Matrons Club of the O. E. S., that was postponed from February 10 will be held February 17, at the West End Woman's Club. The public is invited to attend.

Girls' High P.-T. A.

Founders' Day will be celebrated by Girls' High P.-T. A. Tuesday, February 21, at 2:45 o'clock. A luncheon in honor of all the past presidents will be given at the school at 10 o'clock. These presidents will be the speakers for the afternoon and a social hour will follow the open meeting.

Sigma Chis of Emory To Give Dance Next Saturday Evening

An event of the week-end will be the dance to be given by the Beta Chi chapter of the Sigma Chi fraternity at Emory University at the chapter house, No. 1 Fraternity Row, Saturday evening from 9 to 12 o'clock. This is the first dance to be given by the fraternity since the holidays.

The Beta members of Beta Psi chapter of the fraternity at Georgia Tech and the Atlanta Pledge Club of Sigma Chi will be special guests at the dance. Other members from the various fraternity chapters on the Emory campus have been invited.

Chaperons for the dance will be Mrs. E. A. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bates, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Mitchell and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hightower Jr., of Thomaston.

The active members of the chapter are: Rufus Askew, Gardner Allen, Emmett Barlow, Harlow Barnett, Emory Bell, Sam Clark, Marion Coley, Philip Covington, Kit Carson, Bond Fleming, Pete Herault, Billy Hightower, Pierre Howard, Scott Hogg, Murray Howard, Jimmie Loveless, John Mooney, Ward Pafford, Bob Regenstein, Bob Reynolds, Jim Robinson, George Reynolds, Tom Scott, Judson Strickland, Kort Wall, Austin Williams, Bill Wolfe.

The pledges are: Bob Blackwell, John Dudley, Doyle Hall, Heard Harris, Charlie Holditch, Hiram Laws, Harley Leonard, A. D. McGaughey, Paul Mayo, Harry Norton, Red Stevenson, Albert Turner, Roy Workman.

The young ladies invited are: Misses Marian Calhoun, Frances Boykin, Jane Blick, Dallas McMurdo, Teresa Hanger, Lawson McAfee, Jacquelin Howard, Elizabeth Collier, Sally Spalding, Kitty Woltz, Juanita Gresham, Katherine Campbell, Helen Roberts, Virginia McCurdy, Rebecca Hall, Mary E. Workman, Edith Chapman, Adel Helmer, Mildred Thompson, Mary Cowan, Edna Goss, Helen Chandler, Dot Smith, Betty Fugitt, Jane Adair, Leone Broks, Louise McIntyre, Deas Smith, Betty Power, Francis James, Lib Gilliebeau, Helen Fritts, of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Katherine Tanner, of Carrollton, Ga., and Dot Woodall, of Woodland, Ga.

Hadassah Chapters Meet This Evening

Atlanta junior and senior chapters of Hahassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, meet this evening at 8 o'clock at Jewish Progressive Club. Mrs. Herbert Taylor, president of the chapter, will introduce the principal speaker of the evening, Miss Hortense Levy, of Philadelphia and New York, prominent member of Hadassah, and an outstanding Zionist.

The Junior Hadassah dramatic group will present a skit entitled "The Doctor's First Operation," directed by two of the members, Miss Bessie Geffen and Miss Ozna Tontak. Those taking part in the playlet are Misses Rosalie Hirsch, Annie Coehn, Jennie Klein, Dora Gordon, Dora Klotz, Helen Balser, Jennie Shamos, Mildred Levy, Sarah Rice and Ida Minsk. George Allen, noted Atlanta vocalist, will sing, and Mrs. Fannie Segal Golstein will play the accompaniments.

The New York chapter of Hadassah was declared the prize winner in the first group which consists of chapters having a membership of 300 and over, honorary mention being given to the Chicago chapter. Canton, Ohio, is the prize winner in the second group consisting of chapters having a membership between 50 and 300, with honorable mention for Oakland, Cal., Memphis, Tenn., and Jamaica, N. Y. Fayetteville, N. C., is the prize winner in the third group of chapters with a membership up to 50, with honorable mention going to Everett, Mass., and Utica, N. Y.

These awards were announced by Mrs. Samuel J. Fosensohn, national membership chairman of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, as a result of the recently concluded membership campaign conducted by Hadassah chapters throughout the country. As a result of the chapters' efforts 2,096 new members were enrolled in Hadassah.

Biltmore Guests.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Canfield Jones, of Wayne, Pa.; Mrs. H. C. Wentz, of Wayne, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. George E. Kibler, of Columbus, Ohio; Jules Sattenstein, of Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. R. S. Rearden, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Paul Mitcham, of Thomaston, Ga.; B. H. Booth, of Albany, Ga.; J. Z. Blake, C. H. Carr, of Montgomery, Ala.; R. F. Ellis, J. D. Smith, of Rome, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Robb, of Adrian, Mich.; H. F. Daniel, H. B. Higginbotham, C. C. Franklin, of Athens, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Dillon, of Chicago, Ill.; H. E. Bearden, D. W. Bell, of Birmingham, Ala.; R. H. Coleman, Andrew C. Mitchell, of Bessemer, Ala.; A. L. Bauers, of Chicago, Ill.; H. C. Royal, of Cleveland, Ohio; W. C. Franklin, of Covington, Ga.; W. R. Cleveland, of Gainesville, Ga.; W. T. McLeod, of Greensboro, N. C.; Victor Barnes, of New Canaan, Conn.; Pierson A. Skelton, H. B. Judkins, Karl Evans, of New York city; J. H. Kohli, M. S. Herndon, O. W. Williamson, Haynie Luelds, of Savannah, Ga.; A. E. Weber, of St. Louis, Mo.; R. B. Inman, of Covington, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Jewell and Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Off, of Chicago, Ill., are at the Biltmore.

Hatcher—Williams.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Feb. 14.—Miss Ruth Lucretia Hatcher, daughter of P. L. Hatcher and the late Mrs. Hattie Catherine Hatcher, of Boston, Ga., became the wife of Clarence E. Williams on Sunday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Rountree on Gordon avenue in Thomasville, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Silas Johnson, of the Methodist church. Only the immediate families of the contracting parties were present. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Williams left by motor for a short honeymoon trip to Miami and other Florida points.

Mrs. Williams is a graduate of the Barwick high schools and is a graduate of the Annie Mills Archibald Training School for Nurses in the class of 1932, and has been active in her profession here. Mr. Williams is a former resident of Quitman, and a graduate of the high school of that city, and a graduate of the Thomasville Business College. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Williams, of Boston, but has made his home in Thomasville for several years, where he holds a responsible position in the accounting department of the Garrison Motor Company.

Buffet Supper.

Numbered among the interesting affairs of the month was the buffet supper given last evening by Mr. and Mrs. John Pye Woodall at their Westminster drive residence complimenting Miss Frances Spalding and Robert Bryan, whose wedding will be solemnized Thursday, February 16, at the Second Baptist church.

The Valentine motif of red and white was employed in the decorations. The table was overlaid with a Venetian lace and cut-work cloth and centered with a silver bowl holding an effective arrangement of crimson roses. Silver candlesticks encircled the central decoration holding red tapers. Invited to meet the honor guests were the members of their wedding party.

Fifth District Party.

The date of the benefit party given by the Fifth District Congress of Parents and Teachers has been changed from Friday, February 17, to Friday, March 10, to be held at Rich's tea room. There will be attractive prizes and the co-operation is urged of all the schools in the district.

Mr. Skidmore Lectures

L. Palmer Skidmore will give an art lecture this morning at High Museum of Art at 11 o'clock on "The Great Periods of Painting," including the Florentine school of painting, the Umbrian school, the School of Siena and the Venetian school for, Beta chapter of the Delphian Society and their guests.

Miss Julia Wellborn Celebrates Birthday

Miss Julia Wellborn will celebrate her ninth birthday anniversary at a party to be given this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Eugene R. Black, on Peachtree road. She will be assisted in entertaining by her mother, Mrs. Walter Wellborn, and by Mrs. Black. It will be a "Three Bears and Goldilocks" party, and a prize will be awarded for the guest finding the bear with the blue ribbon tied around its neck. The decorations will be suggestive of the enchanting fairy tale.

The guests will include Misses Mary Lewis, Mary Jane Brock, Carol Ingram, Emily Carson, Ruth Alford, Alice Johnson, Julia Fleet, Mary Scott, Rosa Long, Dorothy Spratlin, Ruth Middlebrooks, Nina Black, Laleah Dorsey, Vincencia Shipp, Louise Payne, Anne DuPree, Ashby Jones, Martha Blalock, Jane Haley, Anne Ramspeck and Sally Pat Connally.

Mrs. Coble Entertains Her Bridge Club.

Members of the Twelve Gossips Bridge Club met Thursday at the home of Mrs. Polly Coble on North avenue. The Valentine idea was expressed in the decorations and top score was won by Mrs. Edna Gatlin; the booby was awarded Mrs. Dorothy McLendon, and the consolation was given Mrs. Margarette Brooks.

Those present were Mesdames Evelyn Shuman, Bessie Horne, Mae Kittenger, Sadie Gouge, Sammie Holloway, Dorothy McLendon, Margarette Brooks, Kate Smith, Maude Shults, Edna Gatlin, Nina Riley and the hostess, Mrs. Coble.

Meeting Postponed.

Atlanta chapter of Winthrop Daughters meets Wednesday, February 22, at 3 o'clock, instead of February 15. Mrs. H. H. Hirsch and Mrs. Frank Gunn will be hostesses at 12 Sixteenth street. Former Winthrop students are invited.

O. E. S. Benefit.

Cascade chapter, O. E. S., will sponsor a bridge party this evening at 8 o'clock at the Ansley hotel. Mrs. Daisy Holden will be chairman, and many beautiful prizes will be given. Tables are $1 and individual tickets are 25 cents.

Lillian Mae Patterns.



ATTRACTIVE APRON FROCK.
Pattern 2548.

Our good old stand-by . . . the apron frock . . . puts on a new air of smartness with one of the crisp, refreshing spring cottons that are as loveable as they are tubbable. Sleeveless, it is very comfortable, and besides, boasts a graceful flounced hemline. Just reverse the fronts for a quick change . . . the short way to neatness and cleanliness.

Pattern 2548 may be ordered only in sizes 16, 18, 20, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 16 requires 3 5-8 yards 36-inch fabric and 8 1-2 yards binding. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with this pattern.

Send fifteen cents (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred), for this pattern. Write plainly your name, and style number. Be sure to state size wanted.

The spring fashion book contains 32 colorful pages of lovely Paris-inspired models for every spring need. It shows how to be chic at every hour of the day. Every style is practical, and easy to make. There are models for the larger figure, and pages of delightful junior and kiddie styles. Lovely spring lingerie, and accessory patterns, too. Send for your copy. Price of catalog 15 cents.

Address all mail and orders to Lillian Mae Pattern Department, care The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

WOMEN'S MEETINGS

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

The board of trustees of Tallulah Falls school meets at 4 o'clock at the Henry Grady hotel.

Mrs. Lamar Rucker, of Athens, chairman of beautification of roadsides for the Garden Club of Georgia, calls a meeting at noon in parlor A of the Henry Grady hotel.

The garden division of the West End Woman's Club meets at 3 o'clock at the clubhouse.

The Rose Garden Club meets at 10:30 o'clock with Mrs. Charles Evans and Mrs. Elwyn Tomlinson as hostesses at the home of the former on Club drive.

Modern Topics Club meets at the home of Mrs. J. G. Ponder, 603 North Moreland avenue, at 10:30 o'clock.

Circle No. 2 of Lutheran Church of the Redeemer meets at 3:15 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Elmer S. Summer, 42 Peachtree way.

The garden division of West End Civic Club meets at 3 o'clock.

El Circulo Espanol meets this evening at 8 o'clock on the mezzanine floor of the Georgian Terrace hotel.

Mary Lin Pre-School Association and parent study group meets at 2:30 o'clock.

The little theater group of the Studio Club meets this evening.

Class A Minus of the League of Women Voters meets with the leader, Mrs. J. D. Swaggerty, at league headquarters at 10 o'clock.

Marion Smith P.-T. A. meets at the school at 2:15 o'clock.

Maddox P.-T. A. meets at 3 o'clock.

Parent-education class of Maddox Junior High school meets at 2:30 o'clock.

Jerome Jones P.-T. A. meets at the school at 2:30 o'clock.

Tech High P.-T. A. meets in the military building at 2:30 o'clock.

The executive board of Druid Hills High P.-T. A. meets at 2:30 o'clock in high school auditorium.

The mothers' chorus of Georgia Avenue school meets at 3 o'clock in the school auditorium.

Decatur Girls' High School P.-T. A. meets at 2:30 o'clock.

Ben Hill P.-T. A. meets at 2 o'clock.

Executive board of Milton Avenue P.-T. A. meets at 10 o'clock at the school.

Other Mother Club meets at noon in the Frances Virginia tea room.

The Woman's Council of the First Christian church meets at the church at 3 o'clock.

Atlanta Review No. 1 of Woman's Benefit Association meets at 10:30 o'clock in W. B. A. clubrooms at 70 Houston street.

Executive board of the Woman's Auxiliary of Holy Trinity church, Decatur, meets at 10:30 o'clock at the parish house.

Woman's Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer meets in five groups today.

W. M. S. of Gordon Street Baptist church meets at the church at 2:30 o'clock.

The Atlanta Senior and Junior chapters of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist organization of America, meet at 8 o'clock this evening at the Jewish Progressive Club.

The Wednesday Morning Study Club meets with Mrs. H. C. Phipps, 1209 Druid place, N. E., at 10:30 o'clock.

The Martha Franks Y. W. A. of Gordon Street Baptist church, meets with the counselor, Mrs. T. E. Clyatt, 150 Stokes avenue, this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Pi Gamma chapter of Epsilon Sigma Alpha sorority meets this evening at 7 o'clock at the Atlanta Athletic Club.

Woman's Union Bible Club meets at 10 o'clock at the Wesley Memorial church, corner Auburn avenue and Ivy street.

The Crawford W. Long chapter, U. D. C., meets at 2:30 o'clock at the Henry Grady hotel.

The Agnes Scott Business Girls' Club meets at the Frances Virginia tea room for luncheon, between 12 and 2 o'clock.

The North Side Embroidery Club meets at 1 o'clock at the home of Mrs. I. T. Catron, 16 Avondale place.

S. M. Inman P.-T. A. will hold a daddies' meeting at 7:45 o'clock.

Athens Weddings Are Announced.

ATHENS, Ga., Feb. 14.—Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Bowden announce the marriage of their daughter, Pauline Beatrice, to Abner Walker, on Sunday, February 12, at the home of the Rev. L. B. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Herring announce the marriage of their daughter, Ruby Elise, to Otis Edward England, on Sunday, February 12, with the Rev. George Stone officiating.

Church Benefit.

A church benefit chicken pie dinner at 35 cents per person will be given by the matrons' class of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer Thursday, February 16, from 11:30 to 2 o'clock in the clubroom of Sterchi Furniture store, 116-118 Whitehall street. The public is invited.

Oglethorpe Chi Omegas To Give Dinner-Dance at Brookhaven Club

Several hundred members of the college set and younger social contingent will assemble Friday evening, February 17, at Brookhaven Club for the brilliant dinner-dance at which members of the Chi Omega sorority of Oglethorpe University will entertain. Only members of the sorority and their escorts will be present for the dinner, but 300 members of the college set will gather for the dance afterward, when a popular local orchestra will furnish music.

Officers of the sorority and their escorts include Miss Martha Keys, president, with her father, Harry M. Keys; Miss Julia Henderson, vice president, with Rowland Murray; Miss Florence Bryan, secretary, with Bonneau Ansley; Miss Louise Bode, treasurer, with Gilbert Wood; Miss Lilyan Starr, pledge captain, with Howard Martin.

Other members and their escorts include Miss Martha Carmichael, Marion Davis; Miss Linda Cox, Bill Edwards; Miss Mary Bryan, Frank Morrison; Miss Harriet Henderson, Julian Herriot; Miss Laura Causey, Wilson Brock; Miss Jane Crankshaw, Truman Riggens; Miss Aileen Brown, Dudley Glass; Miss Sara DeBardeleben, John Allison; Miss Elizabeth Wolford, George Gailliard; Miss Evelyn Wix, Al Rodenvough; Miss St. Julienne Pringle, Spayne Willingham; Miss Mary Blackwell, Joe Horacek; Miss Millicent Osborne, Bill Cornell; Miss Barbara Prater, Rowland Toops; Miss Sidney Klein, Lloyd Davis; Miss Charlotte Bode, Edmund Hughes; Miss Jane Autrey, Clare Heidler; Miss Dorothy Ewing, Andy Morrow; Miss Dorothy Broach, Bob Pringle.

The chaperons will be Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Henderson, Judge and Mrs. Shepard Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Pringle. A group of the alumnae will also be present.

CULBERTSON ON CONTRACT

BY ELY CULBERTSON,
World's Champion Player and Greatest Card Analyst.

This is the tenth of a series of fourteen articles by Mr. Culbertson, dealing with the additions and refinements made necessary in contract bidding by the new scoring. The principles of the Culbertson System remain unchanged, but the changes made by the lawmakers created new conditions, with which these articles specifically deal.

The One Over One

The confusion of a great many meaningless generalities has muddied the entire subject of "One Over One" bids. Even the meaning of the phrase "One Over One" has become mysteriously vague, so that now there are almost as many One Over One "systems" as there are players. Some of these are so complicated as to constitute almost a private convention, particularly when used against strangers in tournaments. Most of them are adaptable only to the highly artificial match-point form of scoring, and in Rubber Bridge are often disastrous. It is, of course, obvious to anyone that all these so-called "systems" are nothing but more or less pronounced variations of the Culbertson (Approach-Forcing) System.

In a general sense, the words "One Over One" simply mean that, in order better to disclose information on strength and distribution of partnership hands, the bidding should, whenever possible, be kept within the range of suit bids and responses of one. Thus the bidding is kept low, and overcrowding of inferences is avoided. This is the exact principle which I have fought for almost single-handed since 1922, the time when the notrump ruled supreme and modern distribution was unknown. This principle gave its name to the author's Approach System of Auction. Thus "One Over One" is simply another name for Approaching, which is one of the basic principles of the Culbertson System, which today forms a part of any system, be it the Vanderbilt, the Official or the "Never Slip" System.

A One Over One situation occurs in the bidding when a player opens with the bid of one in a suit and his partner responds with a bid of one in another suit, or when partner responds with a bid of one in a suit and the Opening bidder makes still another response with a bid of one in a suit. For instance, assuming that opponents always pass, all the bids in the following situation are One Over One:

South	North
1♣	1♢
1♡	1♠

The one notrump response now closes the chain of One Over One bids.

Inference in partnership bidding may be compared to the telegraphic code of dots and dashes. In telegraphy, the underlying principle is economy of bids.

There are today two interpretations of One Over One bids:

1. The Forcing One Over One bids, which are now obsolete.
2. The part-Forcing One Over One bids, which are new.

I shall discuss briefly the principles of the part-Forcing One Over One. The main difference between the two is that the former requires unconditionally that all suit responses of one call for a response from partner, while the latter allows the Opening bidder to drop his partner's bid of one in a suit on a type of hand that contains a bedrock minimum and lacks even a Queen or favorable distribution. After partner's response to the suit bid of one, the Opening Hand must bid again, except when his hand is a bedrock minimum Opening bid. Even a Queen added to the minimum of 2 1-2 honor tricks or a slightly better distribution requires that the bidding be kept open. For instance, if the Opening bidder holds:

Spades	10 5 2
Hearts	10 7 5
Diamonds	A K 7 4
Clubs	K 10 3

and bids one diamond, and his partner responds with one spade, the Opening bidder may pass; but with the club Ace instead of the Club King, or a better distribution, the opening Hand should respond with one notrump. This principle is effective so long as the bidding remains within the range of one-bids.

The important part of this system of bidding is that whenever the bid is one in a suit and the response is one in a higher ranking suit, the important negative inference that the hand does not have 3 1-2 honor-tricks is immediately drawn. Thus the possibilities of the hand are usually quite apparent to the Opening bidder after his partner's response to his Opening bid. He knows that the hand does not contain 3 1-2 honor-tricks, otherwise the response would be a Forcing Takeout (a Jump bid in a new suit). Therefore, the Responding Hand holds something between 1 plus and 3 plus honor-tricks.

With the increased premiums for Grand Slams, it is now, more than ever before, necessary to distinguish immediately and precisely between hands containing 3 plus or fewer honor-tricks and those containing at least 3 1-2 or more honor-tricks (the Jump Response of Two Over One), as well as the varying degrees of strength shown through subsequent Rebids.

TOMORROW'S HAND.

Your partner, South, has opened the bidding with one diamond, to which you, as North, respond with one spade. He then bids three diamonds. What do you respond?

South—Dealer.
Neither side vulnerable.

North:
♠ K 10 9 6 4
♡ K 7 5 3
♢ 7
♣ 7 5 3

[N / W E / S]

South:
♠ 7
♡ A 8 4
♢ A Q J 6 5 4 3
♣ K 4

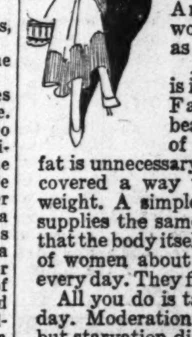
The answer will be given tomorrow.

(Copyright, 1933, for The Constitution.)

FREE CULBERTSON BOOKLET.

By special arrangement, readers of this newspaper may have a free copy of "The Rules and Ethics of Bridge," by Ely Culbertson. Address Mr. Culbertson in care of this newspaper, enclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Nobody Loves a Fat Woman



The old saying has it that "everybody loves a fat man," but it's probably truer to say that nobody loves a fat woman. Man or woman, excess fat is a handicap. And with many a woman it is a tragedy as well.

A woman's charm is in a slender figure. Fat is the foe of beauty, the hallmark of middle age. And fat is unnecessary. Science has discovered a way to control excess weight. A simple, easy way that supplies the same normal element that the body itself uses. Thousands of women about you are using it every day. They find it in Marmola.

All you do is take four tablets a day. Moderation helps, of course, but starvation diets and strenuous exercise are not necessary. Try it yourself. Take it as directed in the book that you will find in every package. And when you reach the weight you desire, stop. It is so simple and easy that you will regret that you did not get rid of that hated fat months or even years ago.



You owe it to yourself to try Marmola. Why not start tomorrow? You can get it at any drug store.

MARMOLA

AVIATOR IS RESCUED BY STEAMER AT SEA

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 14.—(AP)—An unidentified aviator who left here Saturday for the Bahamas was rescued 60 miles off Cape Canaveral after 52 hours adrift without food or water by the Sun Oil tanker, J. N. Pew, late yesterday.

The Radio Marine Corporation received word of the rescue last night and the message said the tanker would arrive in Philadelphia with the flyer aboard Thursday.

Black-Draught Helpful For Bilious Attacks, Headache, Constipation

"I have used Black-Draught for biliousness, headache and constipation and found it splendid," writes Mrs. L. O. Miller, of Henryetta, Okla. "I hate to feel dull and sluggish. One usually feels that way if bilious. A few doses of Black-Draught will make me feel like new. Our family used it for years and found it good. Black-Draught seems to clear my complexion and makes me enjoy food."

Children Like the New Pleasant Tasting SYRUP OF BLACK-DRAUGHT

Thedford's Black-Draught is a purely vegetable laxative, used by thousands of men and women.

"Now I Feel full of Pep"



"After the birth of twins four years ago, I was run down, nervous, irregular, always tired and very disagreeable. Now I feel full of pep. My periods are regular. I never get tired and I am always cheerful. I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the credit for the change."

MRS. MARY LIDMILA
Box 296, Odebolt, Iowa

Why don't you try this medicine? Get a bottle today. Its tonic action may be just what you need to give you more strength and energy. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

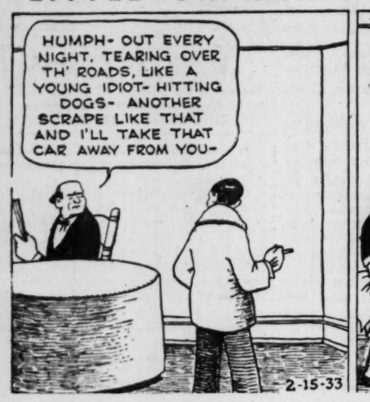
THE GUMPS



WHERE, OH, WHERE



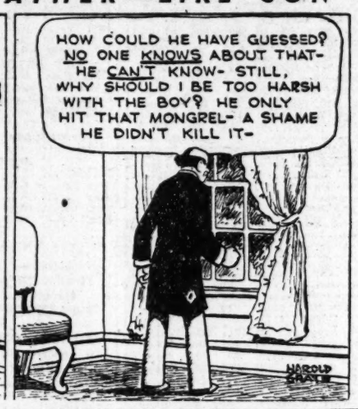
LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE





LIKE FATHER—LIKE SON





MOON MULLINS



WELL ANYWAY, EMMY SAW SOME BIRDIES





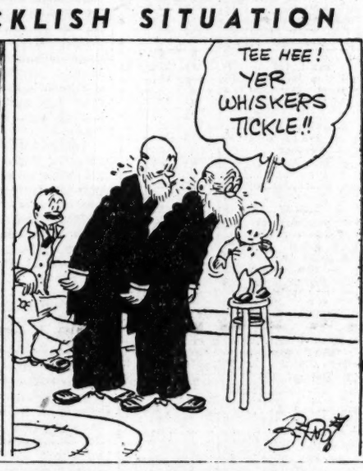
SMITTY





A TICKLISH SITUATION





GASOLINE ALLEY



THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME





WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREADWINNER





HE SPEAKS VOLUMES





FORLORN RIVER

Intruders

By Zane Grey

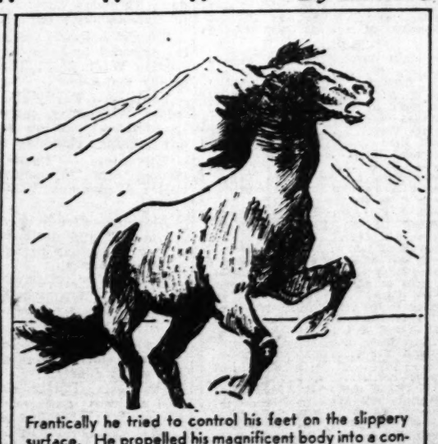


California Red, magnificent roan stallion, was a mile out on the ice, where he had gone with a few of his band in desperate search for water. There were holes in the lake which had not frozen and it was these that had drawn the wild horses. The horses were nervous and were constantly sniffing the wind for signs of danger.

As the fast moving dots along the lake shore became visible the big red stallion whinnied sharply and wheeled. His small hoofs could find no grip on the glassy surface.



California Red let out a piercing whistle as he saw the fast approaching riders on horses whose hoofs, with their iron shoes, cut the ice and held them on their course. His red mane curled in the wind as he faced these intruders upon his solitude. The wild light of the untamed wilderness gleamed from his eyes.



Frantically he tried to control his feet on the slippery surface. He propelled his magnificent body into a convulsive run, with every hoof sliding from under him. Was this great unconquered horse at last to fall under man's mastery?



Someone to Love

—by Vernie Connelly—



INSTALMENT XXXIV.

"Yes, I do mean it. Temporarily, of course. You have been in the limelight so much over Kay, and now this . . ."

"You and Hickory are both crazy!" she stormed. "You think it is bad for me to have a thing like this happen in New York? Don't you know it will seem ten times as bad to the folks at home? You know how small towns are, Hickory, even if Bruce doesn't"

"If it were anyone but you, June, I'd say you were right. But the folks at home all love you, and know how fine you are."

"Well, if I've got any fineness in me I'll put it to the test by staying right here and going on with my job. If you think I am going to throw away three hundred dollars a week just because one man gave me a string of sapphires and another stole them, you're wrong!"

"June is right," Lucy said. "She'd be foolish to go home, especially with Hickory."

Hartley sided with his wife.

Bruce said, "I am going to make Phil answer to me for this publicity. I think he is responsible for the story that I gave June the necklace. Otherwise, how would the papers have gotten hold of that?"

They were all a little stunned.

"It was my fault, probably," June said. "I told Phil when we went back last night, or this morning, and someone could easily have overheard."

Bruce got up. "I'm going to see Phil, anyway. He'll admit it, if he is responsible."

Hartley said, "I'll go too," and Hickory went to bring his own hat and coat. Bishop must not be allowed to complicate matters by having a row with Phil.

Linder sent for June the following day. He was displeased over the publicity.

"It's a bad thing for you—for the hotel," he told her. "And what's this about Sheridan's getting a license to marry you?"

"Is that in the papers, too!"

"Yes—didn't you know it?"

"No—it was a joke—his getting the license—he wanted me to marry him Saturday night at the party—and of course I wouldn't."

"It wouldn't be a bad match, would it? If you were married your position wouldn't be open to question—you could keep on here with your singing . . ."

"Do you suppose if I were married to Phil Sheridan I'd sing in this hotel?"

"You realize of course, that you are in an unfortunate position so far as the Between Six and Seven Club is concerned. Down there you are the kindhearted little country girl consoling lonesome folks. You've drawn a pretty conventional crowd, you know."

"I know it. But I can't help what has happened. I'll go on doing my best, and if it isn't satisfactory, you can terminate the arrangement whenever you like."

"Come now, don't get on your high horse. I guess things will work out all right. You have made yourself valuable to us—you know that. Run along now and be happy. After all, there are worse things than having young millionaires give you jewels."

June went away altogether miserable. Upstairs, she flung herself on the couch, unhappy beyond words. Then the phone rang. It was Phil.

"I'm downstairs, June—I have the car. Put on your bonnet and rush to my side. I've got to talk with you."

Phil met her in the lobby, debonair, smiling, nonchalant. Troubles fell away as he tucked her in the open roadster and headed toward the park.

"Smile, darlin'—life's not so bad, when you have me."

"It isn't, really," she said, and meant it.

"That's the girl. Now listen, sweetness, I'm darned sorry about everything. Bruce came over to the house yesterday, along with your cavalier from Missouri, and your friend from California, and I thought they were going to toss me over the terrace. But somehow I managed to convey an impression of sincerity when I swore I told no one about Bruce's giving you the sapphires. And that's the truth, absolutely on a gentleman's honor!"

"I believe you, Phil. Newspaper people find out everything."

"Fine! If you exonerate me, that's all I care about. Now, don't you think it would be a grand idea if we got married? You needn't be afraid to trust me," he continued, slowing the speed of the car, and turning to catch her eyes. He had dropped his whimsy humor for once, and his words were pregnant with sincerity. "We'd be happy, June—I swear it. And I think it would be a smart thing if we got married this afternoon."

"I'm too confused to make a decision, Phil. Don't rush me into anything. If you give me time, I might change my mind—I can't tell . . ."

This was more hope than she had ever given him before. "Well, I hope you make it soon—any hour of the day or night—remember, I've got the license . . ."

"I couldn't very well forget it. I can't think what ever made you such an idiot as to get a license."

"Do you really want to know? I was a little liquored. But drunk or sober, it was a good idea. I think, probably, I formulated the plan in my rational moments, and it sprang to the surface and induced me to action when I was not entirely myself. And if you had married me Saturday night, I'll wager my canary you would be happy now, instead of in a mess and all confused, as you say. The papers gave me a pretty bad rap for getting turned down after I'd got the license, didn't they?"

"Yes, I'm sorry."

That night the dinner club crowd had not diminished. It was larger than usual, in fact. But its character had subtly changed. The school teacher from Mississippi was not there, nor the engineer from Dakota. She missed a dozen faces among the conservatives.

But June resolutely determined not to succumb to the natural sensitiveness she felt. She smiled buoyantly, and moved among the guests in her kindly, friendly manner. Those whose curiosity had been whetted by newspaper stories and had come to the club solely from curiosity were disappointed. June was a lovely young girl in a simple blue dress, sweet voiced, gentle mannered.

Hartley, watching her from his table, said to Lucy: "She is certainly a thoroughbred. Imagine her taking it like this!"

Bruce came to the club the next night. "As I am about the lonesomest man in town, I thought this would be a good place for me," he said morosely.

"I'm glad you came," June said. "Get a table for four, and I'll send Lucy and Hartley over when they come in. And I may be able to snatch a bite with you later. Try to eat a good dinner, Bruce—you are getting thin, do you know it?"

He smiled into her earnest eyes. "I'll do my best," he promised.

June fought down the emotion he aroused in her. But as she looked across the room at him now, his haggard face struck her with terror. He was going to have a breakdown, be terribly ill. He wouldn't go on like this nor could she for that matter.

Her mind tore at the problem for the twenty minutes that elapsed before Lucy and Hartley came in. Then she remembered a promise Hartley had made her.

"Lucy, go and sit with Bruce and cheer him up, will you?" June asked. "I want to talk with Hartley a minute. Something verra, verra confidential."

"Of course, keep him as long as you like. I welcome the opportunity to work on Sober Sides."

"What can I do for you, June?" Hart said. "I wish there were something."

"I think there is. You know you promised me one time that if you ever could do anything for me, you would. Remember?"

"Of course I remember, and believe me, I'd go the limit."

"It's about Bruce. Something is going to happen to him unless he snaps out of it—don't you think so?"

"Without a doubt. I hate to say this, but he's apt to lose his mind . . ."

"I never thought of that. The worst I imagined was a nervous breakdown, and I think that is coming. I've got to save him, and myself, too. I can't stand the strain myself. You can help, Hartley . . ."

"How? All you have to do is ask me."

"I want you and Lucy to take Bruce to your apartment and talk with him while I am in the Fountain Room tonight. I'll get through as quickly as I can, and join you. Make him realize that this idea of his about our not getting married is foolish—that we can be married and enjoy each other—comfort each other—even if he hasn't found Kay. Don't you see, it may go on forever? He may never find her, or what has become of her—and if we had each other, he wouldn't mind so much; I know he wouldn't!"

(Cantinued Tomorrow.)

(Copyright, 1933, for The Constitution.)

Aunt Het



"A woman don't need her husband's help in shoppin'. She wants him along because he'll let her pay more to show off before the clerks."

(Copyright, 1933, for The Constitution.)

SALLY'S SALLIES



All that many a man realizes on his investments is a knowledge of what a fool he has been.

JUST NUTS



PIG'N WHISTLE
Reduces Prices
15 to 50%
Same Quality
Same Size
Sandwiches
COFFEE NOW 5c

Today's Cross Word Puzzle

ACROSS

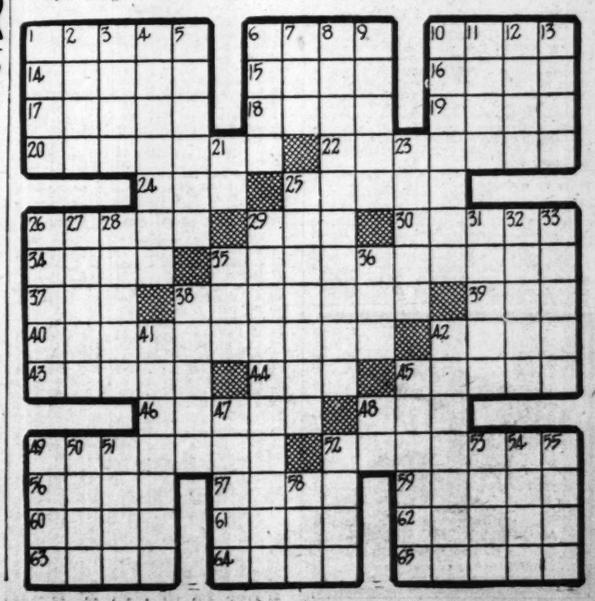
1 The cheek-bone.
6 An agreement.
10 Mahometan priest.
14 To discharge.
15 Musical instrument.
16 Japanese seaweed.
17 A giant.
18 Indian corn.
19 Greek goddess of discord.
20 A constituent.
22 Long-winged sea birds.
24 Reverential fear.
25 Negotiate.
26 Rotates.
29 Lowing noise.
30 To sift.
34 A fragment.
35 Changed the order of.
37 Female name.
38 A small bend: her.
39 Southern cuckoo.
40 An undertaking.
42 Definite locality.
43 Shrewd and sly: slang.
44 Masculine name.
45 Appears.
46 To conjecture.
48 Coin of Brazil.
49 Conductor of eminence.
52 Array.
56 Against: prefix.
57 Early Christian pulpit.
59 Mature insect.
60 An astringent gum.
61 Lusterless.
62 A likeness: var.
63 Ardor.
64 A hireling.
65 A landscape.

DOWN

1 Apportion.
2 An angle in botany.
3 Packing ring for fruit jars.
4 Very hard.
5 Invigorates.
6 Placard.
7 Arabian garment.
8 Expose to risk.
9 Indian lodge.
10 Sluggishness.
11 Extra.
12 Seed covering.
13 Come short of.
21 Symbol for neon.
23 Flavor.
25 Twisted up into a coil.
26 To talk: slang.
27 Velvety fabric.
28 Moved to anger.
29 Time indicators for music.
31 Russian stockade.
32 Poisonous fluid.
33 Prepares for publication.
35 Explosive noise.
36 Employ.
38 Secret recess.
41 A wearing away.
42 Pertaining to earthquakes.
45 Connected succession.
47 Turkish decree.
48 Sun god.
49 Constitution.
50 Indigo plant.
51 Heating apparatus.
52 Way.
53 A food fish.
54 Greek game festival.
55 Unaccompanied.
58 Interdict.

Solution of Yesterday's Puzzle.

T	O	E	M	S		M	E	T	E		B	A R
I	R	I	D	I	C		Y	A	W	N		E R A
L	E	N	D	E	R	S		T	I	T	A	N I C
		R	A	N	E	E	S		T	A	N	G L E
A	G	O		W	E	P	T		I	D	A	
C	R	A	C	K		D	R	O	L	L		L E S
T	U	D	O	R	S		I	R	A		R	I F T
I	D		V	A	L	E	N	T	I	N	E	F A
O	G	E	E		A	N	T		R	E	A	P E R
N	E	E		S	P	I	E	D		P	L	A T E
		L	A	C		D	R	E	W		R	E D
E	M	P	I	R	E		S	N	O	R	E	S
R	O	O	T	E	R	S		T	R	I	V	E T S
S	O	U		E	D	A	M		S	T	E	E R S
T	N	T		D	A	C	E		T	E	N	Y E



BANKING HOLIDAY WEAKENS STOCKS

Daily Stock Summary.

(Copyright, 1933, Standard Statistics Co.)

	50 Ind.	20 R.R.	20 Util.	90 Total
Tuesday	x47.6	27.3	x80.0	x50.2
Prev. day	50.3	29.6	83.6	53.0
Week ago	49.4	28.3	82.1	51.9
Month ago	54.3	28.9	94.3	57.4
Year ago	67.8	37.6	106.3	69.9
3 yrs. ago	181.4	140.2	243.5	185.4
5 yrs. ago	144.9	118.1	132.9	138.5
High (1931)	55.2	30.0	95.3	58.3
Low (1933)	48.5	26.1	81.6	51.3
High (1932)	72.3	39.8	111.0	73.9
Low (1932)	35.1	13.2	51.8	35.0
High (1931)	140.2	106.2	203.9	144.3
Low (1931)	60.0	30.8	92.8	61.3

xNew 1933 low.

Dow-Jones Averages.

By THE UNITED PRESS.

STOCKS.

	High	Low	Close	Net Chg.
30 Industrials	58.61	56.04	56.75—	2.68
20 Rails	28.76	26.94	27.45—	1.95
20 Utilities	25.19	24.06	24.36—	1.14

BONDS.

	Close	Net Chg.
40 Bonds	79.74—	0.86
10 First rails	90.00—	0.95
10 Second rails	63.22—	1.17
10 Utilities	92.31—	0.65
10 Industrials	73.36—	0.65

Tone of the Markets.

NEW YORK.	CHICAGO.
STOCKS: Weak.	WHEAT: Weak.
BONDS: Heavy.	CORN: Easier.
CURB: Weak.	CATTLE: Strong.
COTTON: Lower.	HOGS: Steady.

What the Market Did.

	Tues.	Sat.
Number of advances	57	153
Number of Declines	485	127
Stocks unchanged	97	101
Total issues traded	639	381
New 1933 highs	11	28
New 1933 lows	155	27

By JOHN L. COOLEY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Returning from their holiday to learn that a banking moratorium had been declared in Michigan, financial markets generally weakened today but tended to regain their composure before closing time.

For stocks, selling was concentrated in the first couple of hours when fairly heavy offerings appeared. By noon, however, the market was again dull and in the late trading prices firmed sufficiently to cut down extreme declines from fractions to about a point. As it was, net losses of 1 to around 3 points were numerous and the average recession of 2.8 points was the largest since last October. Volume reached 1,543,650 shares, heaviest in nearly two months.

The Michigan holiday was the most extensive "banking vacation" so far experienced and presumably led to selling of securities by holders in the area affected. Wall Street bankers, familiar with the situation, said it should be viewed as a local difficulty, pointing out that it was basically due to real estate troubles, aftermath of a spectacular boom coincident with expansion of automotive manufacturing.

Rail Shares Slump.

Rail shares, on the eve of the transportation committee's report, slumped rather sharply, but utilities and industrials bore them company. Gold mining issues resisted for a time, though some of them eventually sold off. Bonds softened, especially in the rail division. Cotton, after dropping more than $1 a bale, reduced its losses to 35 to 70 cents. Wheat yielded around a cent a bushel.

Motor stocks were offered in some volume, General Motors and Chrysler closing more than a point lower. United States Steel, American Can, General Electric, du Pont, Montgomery Ward, Southern Pacific, Chesapeake & Ohio, Pennsylvania and Woolworth were down 1 to 2 points or so net, while Delaware & Hudson dipped nearly 5. Allied Chemical 4 and Santa Fe 3. American Telephone, whose directors meet for dividend action tomorrow, broke below par but rallied a point from the low, paring its loss to 2 3-8 net.

Foreign Markets

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

LONDON—Trading was more active on the stock exchange today, gold mining shares recovering on South African and local buying. Gilt-edged securities, industrials and oil shares were steady. Trans-Atlantic issues were uncertain and Chinese and Japanese bonds were weak on the latest far eastern news. The closing was steady.

PARIS—The bourse was calm awaiting the outcome of the budget bill now before the senate. The closing was quiet.

BERLIN—Trading on the bourse was quiet and prices showed a weaker tendency. Quotations, however, recovered partly at the close.

Commodity Price Level

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Index of 15 staple commodity prices:
Tuesday 80.2; previous day 80.6.
Week ago, 80.9; month ago, 81.1.
1933 high, 82.0; 1933 low, 78.7.
1932 high, 103.9; 1932 low, 79.3.
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Sugar, Coffee, Rice.

SUGAR.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Raw sugar was unsettled today and with refiners not ready to pay prices asked no sales were reported. Offerings, however, were light and above last paid prices with 2.78 to 2.80 asked for Philippines for March-April shipment, which was 3 points above the last paid price for these positions last week, and fully 8 points above the last spot price of 2.70.

Futures were nervous and irregular. The list closed with active positions 1 to 2 points net lower. Offerings were well absorbed and prices advanced 2 to 4 points from the lowest, March selling up from 76 to 79 and September from 87 to 91, or 1 to 2 points net higher.

Rumors that Java and Cuba were considering the advisability of an international sugar agreement were also mentioned as a factor on the upturn. The uncertain political situation in Cuba was a disturbing element. Sales were 20,650 tons. March closed 77, May 82, July 84, September 88, December 93 and January 94.

Refined was unchanged at 3.90.

COFFEE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Coffee was easier today on Brazilian and outside selling. Trade interests bought. No. 7 contracts opened 3 lower to 1 higher and closed unchanged to 3 lower. Sales 6,000. Santos opened unchanged to 4 lower and closed 2 to 5 lower. Sales 14,000. Closing quotations No. 7 contracts, March 5.63; May 5.40; July 5.11; September 4.91; December 4.80. Santos, March 8.13; May 7.74; July 7.36; September 7.12; December 6.97.

Spot coffee dull, Rio 7s, 8¼; Santos, 4s 9½ to 9¾ cents.

RICE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Clean rice (per 100 pounds, ex-dock, New York) steady with a fair seasonal inquiry reported. Blue Rose, extra fancy 2½@2¾; Edith, extra fancy 2½@3; Lady Wright, extra fancy 2½; Early Prolific, extra fancy 2@2½; Rexora, extra fancy 3½@3½; broken rice 1½@1¾.

QUARTERLY INCOME SHARES
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Complete New York Stock Exchange List

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Following is the complete official list of today's stock transactions on the New York Stock Exchange:

STOCKS.

Sales (in hundreds)	Div.	High	Low	Close	Net Chg.
	—A—				
1	Abr & Str (1.20)	15	15	15	— ⅛
18	Adams Exp	4½	4	4	— ⅜
.10	Ad Exp pf (5)	52½	52½	52½	— 1½
5	Adams M (2)	11½	10½	10½	— 1
1	Addressog	7½	7½	7½	— ½
1	Adv Rume	2	2	2	
11	Affil Pr (1.60)	9½	9	9	— 1
26	Air Red (3)	58	56½	56½	— 1½
4	Air Way E Ap	1	1	1	— ⅛
57	Alaska J (.60)	12½	12	12½	+ ⅛
9	Alleghany	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
7	Alleg pf xw	2½	2½	2½	
1	Alleg pf $40 ww	2½	2½	2½	
.40	Alleg Stl	6½	6½	6½	+ ½
144	Al C & D (6)	83½	79½	80½	— 4
4	Allis C Mfg	7½	6½	6½	— ½
1	Alpha P Cem	5½	5½	5½	+ ½
9	Amerada (2)	20½	20½	20½	— ¼
1	Am A Ch Del	8	8	8	+ ½
4	Am B Note	10	10	10	— ½
1	Am B Sug	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
4	Am Br S (.60)	10½	10½	10½	
.20	Am Br S pf (7)	67½	67½	67½	+ 4
170	Am Can (4)	57½	55½	56½	— 1½
2	Am C & Fdy	7½	7½	7½	— ½
1	Am Car & F pf	18	18	18	— ½
1	Am Chicle (3b)	38½	38½	38½	— ½
1	Am Coml Alco	18½	18½	18½	— 1
1	Am Europ	5½	5½	5½	— ½
47	Am & F Pow	6½	5½	5½	— ½
5	Am & FP $7 pf	12½	11½	11½	— 1½
4	Am & FP 2 pf	7½	6½	6½	— ½
1	Am Hide & L	2½	2½	2½	— ½
1	Am H & L pf	13½	13½	13½	— 2½
5	Am H Pr (4.20)	34½	33½	33½	— 2
3	Am Ice	5	5	5	
23	Am Internat	7	6½	6½	— ½
.20	Am La Fr pf	1½	1½	1½	— ½
2	Am Loco	7½	7	7	— ½
4	Am M & F (.80)	12½	12	12	— ½
5	Am Metal	3½	3½	3½	— ½
.30	Am M 6% pf	19	18½	19	
.30	Am News (1½)	23½	20½	20½	— 2½
22	Am P & L	6½	6	6	— ½
2	Am P&L $6 pf (3)	18½	18½	18½	— ½
2	Am P&L $5 pf(2½)	14½	14½	14½	— ½
94	Am R Std San	6½	5½	5½	— ½
.50	Am R S S pf(7)	85	85	85	— 6
32	Am R Mill	8½	7½	7½	— ½
1	Am S Raz (3)	21½	21½	21½	
1	Am S & Com	½	½	½	
32	Am Sm & R	12½	12½	12½	— 1½
2	Am Smelt pf	32½	32	32	— ½
2	Am Stl Fdrs	6½	6	6½	— ½
.50	Am Stl F pf (½g)	47½	47½	47½	— 9½
2	Am Strs (2½b)	34½	34	34	
9	Am Sug Ref (2)	26½	25	25½	— 1½
1	Am S Tob	8½	8½	8½	— ½
264	Am T & T (9)	102½	99½	100½	— 2½
19	Am Tob (5)	52	50½	51½	— 1½
123	Am Tob B (5)	54	53½	53½	— 1½
4	Am T Fdrs	7½	6½	6½	— ½
1	Am Type F pf	14½	11½	13	— ½
6	Am W Wks (1)	15	14½	14½	— 1
3	Am W W ctf (1)	13½	13	13	— ½
3	Am Woolen	4½	4½	4½	— ½
14	Am Wool pf	24½	23	23	— 2½
.50	Am W P pf	2	2	2	+ ½
42	Anaconda	7½	6½	6½	— ½
3	Anchor C (.60)	10	10	10	— ½
1	Archer D M (1)	10½	10½	10½	— ½
7	Arm Ill A	1½	1½	1½	— ½
11	Arm Ill B	½	½	½	— ½
8	Arm Ill pf	8½	7½	8	— 1½
11	Assd D Gds	4	3½	3½	— ½
4	Assd D G 1 pf	22½	21	21	— 2½
.50	Assd Oil (1)	16	16	16	+ 1½
244	Atch T & S F	44	41½	42	— 3
3	Atchi pf (5)	66	64½	64½	— 2½
28	Atl C Line	25	22½	22½	— 3½
36	Atl Refin (1)	16½	15½	15½	— 1
2	Atlas Pow	9	9	9	— 1
.20	Atlas P pf (6)	62½	62½	62½	— ½
104	Auburn A (4a)	41½	38½	39	— 2½
138	Avia Corp	6½	5½	5½	— ½
	—B—				
8	Baldw Loc	5½	5	5	— ½
1	Bald Loc pf	13	12	12	— 1½
188	Balt & Ohio	11½	10	10½	— 1½
19	Balt & O pf	15	12½	12½	— 2½
4	Bang & Ar (2)	26½	25½	25½	— ½
.20	Bang & A pf (7)	81	81	81	+ 1
18	Barnsdall	3½	3½	3½	— ½
1	Beatrice Cr	9	9	9	— ½
1	Beech-Nut P (3)	47½	47½	47½	— ½
2	Belding Hem	3½	3½	3½	
64	Bendix Avia	9	8½	8½	— ½
2	Best & Co	10½	10½	10½	— ½
17	Beth Stl	14½	13½	13½	— ½
9	Beth Stl pf	32	30	30	— 2½
.70	Bigelow Sanford	7½	7½	7½	
1	Blaw Knox	4½	4½	4½	+ ½
.10	Blumenthal pf (7)	35½	35½	35½	— 6½
19	Bohn Alum	12½	11½	11½	— 1½
62	Borden (1.60)	21½	20½	21½	— ½
19	Borg Warner	7½	7½	7½	— ½
1	Boston & Me	10	10	10	— 1½
12	Briggs Mfg	4	3½	3½	— ½
2	Briggs & St (1)	8½	7½	7½	— 1½
2	Bklyn & Q T	4	4	4	
118	Bklyn M T	28½	27½	27½	— 2½
1	Bklyn M T pf (6)	78	78	78	
5	Bklyn U Gas (5)	74½	74	74	— 2½
4	Bucyrus Erie	2½	2½	2½	— ½
2	Bucy E cvt pf	3½	3½	3	— ½
.80	Bucy E 7% pf(2)	32½	31	31	— ½
13	Budd Mfg	1	1	1	
.70	Budd M pf	4	3½	4	+ ½
4	Budd Wheel	1½	1½	1½	
1	Bullard Co	2½	2½	2½	— ½
.10	Burns Br pf	4	4	4	— ½
42	Burr A M (.40)	7½	6½	6½	— 1
1.20	Bush T 7% deb	6½	6	6	— ½
.70	Bush T B pf(7)	17½	16	16	
3	Butte C & Z	½	½	½	
11	Byers Co	12½	11	11	— 1½
	—C—				
5	Calif Pack	9½	9	9½	— ½
2	Calumet & H	2½	2	2	
2	Can D G A (1)	8½	8½	8½	— ½
101	Canad Pac	10½	9½	10½	— ½
252	Case J I	42½	39½	40	— 2½
.80	Case J I pf (4)	50½	49½	49½	— 1½
3	Caterp Tr	6½	6½	6½	— ½
14	Celanese	6½	6	6	— 1
6	Cent Ag (1½)	19½	18½	18½	— 1½
2	Cent Rib M	2½	2½	2½	+ ½
10	Cerro de Pas	7½	7	7	— ½
200	Ches & O (2½)	29½	27½	27½	— 2½
99	Ches Corp (2)	19½	16½	17½	— 2½
1	Chi & E I pf	1	1	1	
54	Chi & N W	4½	4	4	— ½
1	Chi & N W pf	7	7	7	— ½
1	Chi Gt W	2½	2½	2½	— ½
2	Chi Gt W pf	5½	5½	5½	— ½
4	Chi M SP&P	1½	1½	1½	— ½
12	Chi M SP&P pf	2½	2½	2½	— ½
2	Chi Pneu T	3	3	3	
1	Chi P T pf	6½	6½	6½	— 1
2	Chi R I & P	4½	4	4	— ½
9	CRI&P 7% pf	6½	6	6	— ½
4	Chick Cot Oil	6½	6½	6½	+ ½
4	Childs Co	3½	3½	3½	
333	Chrysler (1)	11½	10½	11½	— 1½
1	City I & F (2)	11½	11½	11½	
1	City Strs	½	½	½	+ ½
1	Cluett Pea (1)	11½	11½	11½	+ ½
25	Coca-Cola (7)	85½	83½	84	— 2
5	Colg Palm (1)	12½	11½	11½	— ½
2	Colg P pf (6)	69½	69	69	— 1
3	Coll & Aik	4	4	4	— ½
100	Colum G&E (1f)	14	13½	13½	— 1½
1	Col G&E pf A(6)	72	72	72	— ½
8	Colum P vtc	9½	9½	9½	— ½
23	Colum Carb (2)	30½	28½	29½	— 2½
1	Coml Credit	4½	4½	4½	— ½
2	Coml Cred A (3)	23½	23½	23½	
1.30	Coml Cr 1 pf(6½)	75½	75	75	— 1
25	Com I Tr (2)	23½	22	22½	— 1½
3	Com I T cvpf(6h)	95	95	95	— ½
2	C I T 7% pf(7)	111½	111½	111½	+ ½
122	Coml Solv (.60)	10½	9½	9½	— 1
189	Comw & Sou	2½	2	2½	
3	Comw & S pf (6)	35	35	35	— 3
2	Cong Na (.60)	7½	7½	7½	
7	Con Film	3½	3½	3½	— ½
23	Con Film pf	10	8½	9	— 1½
144	Con Gas (4)	52½	50½	51½	— 1½
1	Con Gas pf (5)	94½	94½	94½	— ½
24	Con Ldries (½)	4	3	4	— ½
141	Con Oil	6	5½	5½	— ½
4	Con Text	½	½	½	— ½
1	Cont Bak B	½	½	½	— ½
1	Cont Bak pf (4)	39½	39½	39½	— ½
35	Cont Can (2)	40½	39½	39½	— 1½
16	Cont D Fib	3½	3½	3½	— ½
29	Cont Ins (1.20)	15½	15	15½	— ½
25	Cont Mot	1½	1½	1½	— ½
39	Cont Oil Del	6	5½	5½	— ½
66	Corn Prod (3)	54½	52	53	— 1½
1.20	Corn Pr pf (7)	137	136½	136½	— 1
14	Coty	4½	4	4½	+ ½
2	Cr of Wh (2½b)	26½	26½	26½	— 1½
6	Crown Cork	15½	15	15	— 1
1	Crucible Stl	13	13	13	+ ½
1.30	Crucible Stl pf	19½	19	19½	+ ½
2	Cudahy Pk (2½)	21½	21½	21½	— ½
13	Curtis Pub	8	7½	7½	— ½
6	Curtis Pub pf (7)	35½	35	35½	— 2½
31	Curtiss Wright	1½	1½	1½	— ½
11	Curtiss Wr A	2½	2½	2½	— ½
1	Cutler Ham	5½	5½	5½	— ½
	—D—				
6	Davega Strs (3g)	5½	5	5	— ½
81	Davison Chem	1½	1	1½	
1	Deere&Co pf (.20)	7½	7	7½	
105	Del & Hud	50½	46½	47½	— 4½
162	Del Lack & W	24½	22½	23	— 2½
3	Den&RioGW pf	3	3	3	+ ½
10	Detroit Ed (8)	66½	63	63	— 6½
9	Diam Mat (1)	19	18½	18½	— ½
1	Diam Mat pf (1½)	27	27	27	+ ½
99	Dome M (1.30b)	15½	14½	14½	— ½
17	Doug Airc (½)	11½	10½	10½	— 1½
2	Dresser A	7½	7½	7½	— ½
2	Dresser B	3½	3½	3½	— ½
51	Drug Inc (3)	35	34½	35	— 1
1	Dul SS&A pf	½	½	½	— ½
194	Du P de N (2)	36½	35	35½	— 1½
4	Du Pont deb (6)	102	101½	102	— ½
.30	Duq Lt 1 pf (5)	101½	101½	101½	
	—E—				
4	Eastern Roll	1½	1½	1½	+ ½
37	Eastm Kod (3)	58½	54	55	— 2½
17	Eaton Mfg	5½	4½	4½	— 1
70	El & Mus	1½	1	1	— ½
88	El Auto L (1.20)	16½	15	15½	— 1½
.10	El Auto L pf (7)	85	85	85	— 2
15	El Boat	1	1	1	
34	El Pow&Lt	5½	5½	5½	— ½
4	El P&L $6 pf (2)	12	11½	11½	— ½
2	El P&L pf (2 1-3)	14½	14½	14½	— ½
6	El Stor Bat (2)	24½	23½	23½	— 1½
2	Eng Pub Svc	6	6	6	+ ½
1	Equit Of Bl (1½)	9	9	9	
2	Erie R R	5½	5½	5½	— ½
	—F—				
1	Fairb Mor	3½	3½	3½	— ½
1	Fed Lt&Tr (1a)	8½	8½	8½	— 1
.20	FedLt&T pf (6)	52	52	52	— 2
2	Fed Mot	1½	1½	1½	
5	Fed Wat Svc A	2½	2½	2½	+ ½
13	Fid P Fi In (1.20)	16	15½	15½	— 1
.20	Filen Sons pf(6½)	81½	81½	81½	— ½
4	Firest T&R (1)	11½	10½	11½	— ½
1	FirestT&R pf (6)	35	35	35	— 1
12	FirstNatSt (2½)	49½	48½	48½	— 1½
4	Foster Wheel	8½	8	8	— ½
10	FourthNtla (1.15e)	18½	17½	17½	— ½
8	Fox Film A	1½	1½	1½	— ½
.10	FrankSim pf (7)	20½	20½	20½	— 2
21	Freep Tex (2)	24½	23	23	— 1½
.30	Fuller pr pf	12½	12½	12½	+ ½
	—G—				
.50	Gamewell	7½	7½	7½	— ½
6	Gen Am Inv	3½	3	3½	— ½
17	Gen Am Tk (1)	17½	16½	17	— ½
19	Gen Bak (2)	14½	14	14½	— ½
2	Gen Bronze	2½	2½	2½	
2	Gen Cigar (4)	31½	31½	31½	— 1½
190	Gen El (.40)	13½	12½	13½	— ½
10	Gen El spl (.60)	12	11½	11½	— ½
48	Gen Foods (2)	23½	23½	23½	— ½
1	Gen G&El A	1½	1½	1½	
.20	GenG&E$7 pfA(7d)	13	13	13	
12	Gen Mills (3)	40½	39½	40	— 1
3	Gen Mills pf (6)	97	96	96	— 1½
952	Gen Mot (1)	13½	11½	12½	— 1½
4	Gen Mot pf (5)	71	70	70	— 1
2	Gen Out Adv A	5½	5½	5½	
.10	GenPrl pf ww (6)	37	37	37	— 3
3	Gen Pub Ser	2½	2½	2½	— ½
5	Gen Ry Sig (1)	20½	18½	18½	— 1½
1	Gen Real&Ut	½	½	½	
51	Gillette (1)	16½	15	15½	— 1½
1	Gillette pf (5)	70½	70½	70½	
1	Glidden Co	5½	5½	5½	— ½
.10	Glidden pr pf (7)	52	52	52	— 1
3	Gobel	3½	3½	3½	— ½
10	Gold Dust (1.20)	14½	13½	13½	— ½
8	Goodrich	4½	4	4½	— ½
1	Goodrich pf	12	12	12	+ 2
40	Goodyr T&R	12½	11	11½	— 1½
9	Goody T 1 pf (7)	31	29½	29½	— 2½
18	Goth Silk H	12	11	11	— 1
27	Graham Paige	1½	1½	1½	— ½
2	Grand Union	5	4½	5	+ ½
60	Gt No Ry pf	9½	8½	8½	— 1½
17	Gt West Sug	9½	8½	9	— ½
.50	Gt W Sug pf (7)	85	82	85	+ 5
13	Grigsby Grun	1	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
1	Gulf Mob & N	2	2	2	
	—H—				
1	Hahn Dept St	1½	1½	1½	+ ½
4	Hall Print	4½	4	4	
7	Hayes Body	1½	1½	1½	— ½
1	Helme GW (7b)	71½	71½	71½	— ½
3	Hercul Pow (1½)	17½	17	17	— 1
.20	HerculPow pf (7)	94½	93	93	— ½
4	Hersh Choc (5)	49	48½	48½	— 1½
3	Hersh cv pf (5b)	75	74	74	— 1
2	Holland F	5½	5	5½	— ½
15	Homest M (9)	168	165	167	+ 4
1	Houd Her A	5	5	5	
2	Houd Her B	1½	1½	1½	— ½
1	HousehF pf (4.20)	50½	50½	50½	— ½
5	Houst Oil new	2½	2½	2½	
1	Howe Sound (.40)	7	7	7	— ½
40	Hudson Mot	4½	3½	3½	— ½
7	Hupp Mot	2½	2½	2½	— ½
	—I—				
55	Illinois Cent	14½	12½	12½	— 2½
58	Indust Ray (2)	36½	32½	34½	— 1½
8	Inger Rand (1½)	23½	23	23	— 1½
2	Inland Stl	13	12½	13	— 1
4	Insur Del (.15)	3	3	3	
2	Insur ctf Md	1½	1½	1½	
16	Interb Rap T	5½	5	5½	— ½
3	Interlake Ir	2½	2½	2½	
3	Int Bus Mch (6)	88½	87½	87½	— 1½
3	Int Carriers (.20)	3½	3½	3½	— ½
2	Int Cement	8½	8	8	— ½
1	Int Comb E	½	½	½	
1	Int Comb E pf	4	4	4	— ½
192	Int Harv (1.20)	19½	17½	17½	— 1½
3	Int Hyd El A	4½	4½	4½	— ½
4	Int Mer Mar	1½	1½	1½	
51	Int Nick Can	8½	7½	7½	— ½
2	Int Pap 7% pf	3½	3½	3½	+ ½
6	Int Pap&P A	1	⅞	⅞	
6	Int Pap&P B	½	½	½	
15	Int Pap&P C	½	½	½	— ½
1	Int Pap&P pf	3	3	3	
.20	IntRysCAm pf	7	6½	6½	
1	Int Shoe (2)	26½	26½	26½	— ½
2	Int Silver	11½	11½	11½	— 2½
80	Int Tel & Tel	6½	6	6½	— ½
1	IslandCrkC (2)	13	13	13	
	—J—				
4	Jewel Tea (3)	28	27	27	— 1½
28	Johns Manv M	19½	18½	18½	— 1½
	—K—				
3	Kan City Sou	10	9½	9½	— 1
1	KanCitySou pf (2)	13½	13½	13½	— 2½
2	Kaufm Dept	3½	3	3	— ½
2	Kayser J	7½	7½	7½	— ½
22	Kelvinator	4½	4	4½	— ½
.10	Kendall pf (6)	32	32	32	
86	Kennecott	8½	8½	8½	— ½
.10	Kinney pf	4½	4½	4½	— 1½
81	Kresge S S (1)	8½	8	8½	— ½
.80	Kresge Dept Strs	1½	1	1½	— ½
43	Kroger Groc (1)	17½	16½	16½	— ½
	—L—				
24	Lambert (4)	28½	27	27½	— 1½
1	Lee Rub & T	4½	4½	4½	
1	Lehigh Port C	5½	5½	5½	
9	Leh Val RR	12½	11½	11½	— 1½
22	Lehman Crp (2.40)	43	41½	41½	— 1½
4	Lehn & Fink (2)	17½	17½	17½	— ½
10	Libb-O-Ford Gl	6	5½	5½	— ½
7	Ligg & My (5b)	53½	52	52	— ½
113	Ligg & M B (5b)	54½	53	53½	— ½
1	Lima Loco	13½	13½	13½	— ½
3	Link-Belt (.80)	8½	8½	8½	— ½
3	Liquid Carb	11½	11½	11½	— ½
47	Loew's (3)	16½	14½	15½	— 1½
1	Loew's pf (6½)	50½	50½	50½	+ ½
3	Loft	2½	2½	2½	— ½
1	Loose-W Bis (2)	23	23	23	— ½
74	Lorillard P (1.20)	11½	11	11½	— ½
2	Louis Oil	½	½	½	
121	L & N	31	27½	28½	— 3½
3	Louis G&E A (1½)	17½	17½	17½	— ½
4	Ludlum Stl	5½	5	5	— ½
	—M—				
3	Mack Trucks (1)	15½	15½	15½	— 1
9	Macy R H (2)	28	26	26	— 1
1	Magma Cop (½)	6½	6½	6½	
.10	Manh Ry gtd	15½	15½	15½	— 2½
33	Manh R Mod gtd	9	8½	8½	— ½
39	Marine Midl (.80)	10	9½	9½	— ½
2.10	Market St Ry	½	½	½	
.40	Mark St Ry pf	1	1	1	
2	Mark St R pr pf	2½	2½	2½	— ½
2.30	Mark St Ry 2 pf	½	½	½	— ½
1	Marlin-Rock (1)	6½	6½	6½	— ½
7	Math Alkali (1½)	16	15	15	— 1
1	May Dept Strs (1)	13	13	13	— ½
5	McCall (2)	17½	17½	17½	— ½
1	McCrory Strs	1½	1½	1½	— ½
118	McInty Porc (1½b)	22½	21½	21½	— ½
4	McKeespt T (4)	49	48½	48½	— 1½
3	McKess & Rob	2½	2½	2½	— ½
1	McKess & Rob pf	4½	4½	4½	— ½
.80	McLell Strs pf	3½	3½	3½	
1	Mesta Mach (1)	8	8	8	— 1
1	Metro-G pf (1.89)	8	8	8	— 1
3	Miami Cop	2½	2½	2½	— ½
9	Mid-Cont Pet	4½	4½	4½	
1	Midland Stl	5½	5½	5½	
1	Midl Stl 1 pf (8)	38½	38½	38½	— ½
5	Minn-Mol Imp	1	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
.20	MStP&SSMLL (4)	4½	4½	4½	— ½
38	Mo-Kan-T	8	6½	6½	— 1½
24	Mo-K-T pf	18	16	16	— 3
4	Mo Pac	3	2½	3	— ½
19	Mo Pac pf	5½	4½	4½	— ½
3	Monsant Chm (1½)	30½	29½	29½	— ½
432	Montgom Ward	12½	11½	11½	— 1½
8	Motor Prod	11½	9½	10	— 2
1	Motor Wheel	2½	2½	2½	— ½
5	Mullins Mfg	5	4½	4½	— ½
32	Murray Corp	2½	2	2	— ½
	—N—				
61	Nash Mot (1)	14½	13½	13½	— 1½
.20	N C & St L	20	20	20	— ½
2	Nat Acme	2½	2½	2½	— ½
49	Nat Biscuit (2.80)	35½	34½	35½	— ½
3	Nat Cash R A	7	7	7	
78	Nat Dairy Pr (2)	14	13½	13½	— ½
14	Nat Dept Strs	½	½	½	
3	Nat Distill	17½	17	17	— ½
1	Nat Lead (5)	49½	49½	49½	— ½
.50	Nat Ld pf A (7)	109	109	109	— 1
.30	Nat Ld pf B (6)	79½	78½	79½	— 1
25	Nat P & Lt (1)	11½	10½	10½	— 1
28	Nat R Mex 2 pf	19½	17	18	— 1½
14	Nat Stl (½)	19½	17½	17½	— 1½
2	Nat Supply	6	5½	5½	— ½
3	Nat Surety	7	6½	6½	— ½
21	Nat Tea (.60)	10	9½	9½	— ½
2	Neisner Bros	2	2	2	— ½
16	Nev Con Cop	4½	4½	4½	— ½
1	Newport Indust	1½	1½	1½	
1	Newton Stl	3	3	3	
335	N Y Central	19½	16½	17½	— 2½
1	N Y C & St L	3½	3½	3½	— ½
2	N Y C & St L pf	5	4½	4½	— 1½
.30	N Y & Harlem (5)	110½	110	110	— 5
7	N Y Investors	½	½	½	— ½
82	N Y N H & H	15½	13½	14½	— 1½
7	N Y N H pf	27	25	25	— 3
62	N Y Ont & W	10½	9½	9½	— 1½
20	N Y Shipb (.10g)	4	3½	3½	— ½
.10	N Y Shpb pf (7)	46	46	46	— 3½
78	Noranda M (1.10e)	21½	19½	19½	— 1½
7	Norf & W (8)	124½	122½	124	— 1
2	Norfolk Sou	½	½	½	— ½
12	Nor Am Aviat	5½	5½	5½	— ½
74	North Am (10%f)	24½	23½	23½	— 1½
2	North Am pf (3)	42½	42½	42½	— ½
66	North Pac	15½	14½	14½	— 1½
	—O—				
39	Ohio Oil	6½	6	6	— ½
6	Oliver Farm	1½	1½	1½	+ ½
10	Oliver F pr pf	3½	3½	3½	— ½
24	Otis Elev (1)	11	10½	10½	— ½
5	Otis Stl	3½	3½	3½	— ½
1.30	Otis Stl pr pf	8½	7	7	— 1½
.10	Outlet (4)	35	35	35	— 5
6	Owens-Ill Gl (2)	35	33½	33½	— 1½
	—P—				
16	Pac G&E (2)	29	28½	28½	— 1
1	Pac Ltg (3)	36	36	36	— ½
5	Pac Mills	7½	6½	6½	— 1
.30	Pac T & T (7)	77½	75½	75½	— 1½
.20	Pac T&T pf (6)	108½	108½	108½	— 1
102	Packard Mot	2½	2	2½	— ½
20	Param Publix	½	½	½	— ½
9	Park Utah	½	½	½	— ½
1	Parmelee Trans	½	½	½	
1	Pathe Exch	½	½	½	
2	Pathe Exch A	1½	1½	1½	+ ½
4	Penick & Fd (2b)	29	28½	28½	— 1½
2	Penn C & C	1½	1½	1½	+ ½
38	Penn J C (1.80)	25½	24½	24½	— 1½
2	Penney pf (6)	100½	100½	100½	— ½
273	Penn RR (½g)	18½	17	17½	— 1½
2	Peop Drug (1)	13	13	13	+ 2½
2	Peop GasL&C (5)	60	59½	60	— 3
1	Pere Marq	7½	7½	7½	— ½
2	Pere M pr pf	11½	10	10	— 2
9	Petro Corp	6	5½	5½	— ½
16	Phelps Dodge	5½	5½	5½	— ½
1	Phila Co 6% pf (3)	32	32	32	
13	Phila R C & I	3½	3½	3½	— ½
1	Phillips-Jones	3½	3½	3½	+ ½
29	Phillips Pet	5½	5½	5½	— ½
2	Pierce Oil	½	½	½	— ½
4	Pierce Pet	½	½	½	— ½
2	Pills Flour (.80)	10½	10½	10½	— ½
1	Plymouth Oil (1)	7½	7½	7½	+ ½
2	Poor & Co B	2½	2½	2½	— ½
2	Postal T&C pf	5½	5½	5½	— ½
3	Prair Oil & G	6	6	6	
2	Prair Pipe L	8	8	8	— ½
1	Pressed Stl Car	1½	1½	1½	
1	Proct & G pf (5)	102½	102½	102½	
46	Prod & Ref (1½)	24	23	23	— 1½
38	Pub Sv N J (3.20)	48	45½	46½	— 2½
2	P C N J 6% pf (6)	96	94	94	— 1
1	P S N J $5 pf (5)	83½	83½	83½	— ½
26	Pullman (3)	21½	20½	20½	— 1
2	Pure Oil	3½	3½	3½	+ ½
.20	Pure Oil pf (8)	56	56	56	+ 1
31	Purity Bak (1)	7½	7	7	— ½
	—R—				
85	Radio	4½	4½	4½	— ½
12	Radio pf B	8½	8½	8½	— ½
1	Radio pf	14½	14½	14½	— ½
11	Radio-Keith-O	1½	1½	1½	+ ½
5	Reading Co (1)	28	27	27	— 4½
1	Read 2 pf (2)	27	27	27	— ½
12	Real Silk	7	6½	6½	— ½
7	Rem Rand	3½	3½	3½	
1	Rem R 1 pf	10½	10½	10½	+ ½
11	Reo Mot	2	1½	2	— ½
16	Repub Stl	6	5½	5½	— ½
3	Rep Stl cv pf	12½	12	12	— ½
.30	Rev C & B pf	8	7	7	— 2½
5	Reyn Met (1)	8½	8	8	— ½
.20	Reyen Tob (3)	60	60	60	
135	Rey Tob B (3)	28½	27½	28½	— 1
1	Rhine-Westph El	18	18	18	+ 1
1	Rich Oil Cal	½	½	½	
4	Rossia Ins	4	3½	4	
7	Royal Dut	20½	19½	19½	— ½
1	Rutland pf	9	9	9	— 1
	—S—				
30	Safeway Strs (3)	35½	32½	33	— 2½
4.30	Safe Strs 7% pf	85	80½	81	— 4½
.50	Safe Strs 6% pf(6)	81½	81	81½	— ½
6	St Jos Lead	7½	7½	7½	— ½
3	St L-San F	1	1	1	
1	Schulte Ret	½	½	½	
.20	Schulte Ret pf	6½	6½	6½	+ ½
11	Seab Oil (½b)	16½	16	16	— 1½
94	Sears Roeb	17½	16½	16½	— 1½
3	Servel	1½	1½	1½	
3	Sharp & Dohme	25	25	25	+ 2
1	Sharp&Doh pf (2)	25	25	25	+ 2
5	Shattuck FG (½)	8	7½	7½	— ½
16	Shell Union	5	4½	4½	— ½
5	Shell Un pf	38½	37½	37½	— ½
6	Simmons	6½	6½	6½	— ½
1	Skelly Oil	3½	3½	3½	
10	Sloss-S Stl pf	8½	8½	8½	+ ½
54	Socony-Vac (.40)	7½	6½	6½	— ½
50	So P G Sug(1.60)	19½	18	18½	— 1½
8	Sou Cal Ed (2)	24½	24½	24½	— ½
175	Sou Pac	17½	15½	16	— 2
56	Sou Ry	6½	5½	5½	— ½
7	Sou Ry pf	8½	7½	7½	— ½
6	Sparks-With	1½	1½	1½	— ½
97	Std Brands (1)	15½	14½	15	— ½
1	Std Bran pf (7)	121½	121½	121½	
17	Std G&El (1.20)	10½	10	10½	— ½
7	Std G&E pf (4)	19	18½	18½	— ½
47	Std Oil Cal (2)	24½	23½	24½	— ½
6	Std Oil Kan	17	16½	17	
107	Std Oil NJ (1)	26½	25½	25½	— 1
8	Stewart Warn	3½	3	3	— ½
13	Stone & Web	7	7	7	
12	Studebaker	4	3½	3½	— ½
2	Sun Oil (1)	36	36	36	
.40	Sun Oil pf (6)	96	96	96	— 1
2	Superheater (½)	8½	8½	8½	— ½
5	Superior Oil	1½	1½	1½	— ½
1	Superior Stl	3	3	3	— ½
	—T—				
1	Telautograph (1)	8½	8½	8½	
51	Texas Corp (1)	13½	12½	12½	— ½
32	Tex Gulf Sul (2)	23½	22½	22½	— ½
9	Tex Pac L Tr	5	4½	4½	— ½
4	Thermoid	1½	1½	1½	+ ½
1	Third Ave	5½	5½	5½	+ ½
4	Third Nat Inv(.90)	14½	14½	14½	— ½
1	Thompson Prod	6½	6½	6½	— 1
6	Tide Wat As	3½	3½	3½	— ½
1	Tide Wat Aspf(6)	41½	41	41½	— 1½
2	Tide Wat Oil pf(5)	50	50	50	
7	Timk Det Ax	2½	2½	2½	— ½
13	Timk Roll B (1)	16	15½	15½	— ½
71	Transamerica	5½	4½	5	— ½
21	Tri-Cont Corp	3½	3½	3½	— ½
1	Trico Prod (2½)	20½	20½	20½	
	—U—				
5	Un Bag & P	8½	8½	8½	— ½
198	Un Carb (1.20)	23½	22	22½	— 1½
12	Un Oil Cal (1)	10½	10	10	— ½
172	Un Pac (6)	75½	71½	73½	— 2½
2	Un Pac pf (4)	68	68	68	
499	Unit Airc	23½	21½	21½	— 2
1	Unit Airc pf (3)	55½	55½	55½	— 1½
2	Unit Bis (2)	17½	17	17	— ½
10	Unit Carbon	13½	12½	13	— 1
122	United Corp (.40)	7½	7½	7½	— ½
8	United Corp pf(3)	36½	35½	36	
.40	Unit Dyewood	1½	1	1	— ½
1	Unit El Coal	3	3	3	— ½
18	Unit Fruit (2)	29	27½	27½	— 1½
31	Unit Gas Im(1.20)	18½	18½	18½	— ½
6	U S & For Sec	4½	4	4	— ½
3	U S & For S pf	45	44	44	— 3
1	U S Freight	7½	7½	7½	— 1½
17	U S Gypsum(1.60)	22	21	21	— 1
15	U S Indus Alco	19	17½	17½	— 1½
2	U S Leather	3½	3	3	— ½
2	U S Lea A	6½	6½	6½	— ½
3	U S Pipe (1)	8	8	8	— ½
15	U S Pl 1 pf(1.20)	3½	3	3	— ½
5	U S Real&Im	4½	4	4	— ½
2	U S Rubber	8½	7½	7½	— ½
24	U S Smelt&R (1)	20	19½	19½	— ½
1	U S Smelt pf(3½)	42½	42½	42½	— ½
274	U S Steel	27½	26½	26½	— 1½
60	U S Steel pf (½g)	58½	56½	57½	— 1½
23	U S Tob (4.40)	62	61	62	+ 1½
6	Util P&Lt A	3	2½	2½	— ½
	—V—				
8	Vanadium	12½	11½	11½	— 1
1	Va-C Ch 7% pf	40	40	40	— ½
1	Va-C Ch 6% pf	4½	4½	4½	
.20	Va El&P $6pf(6)	82½	82½	82½	— 1½
1.50	Vulvan Detin	15½	15½	15½	— 2½
.10	Vul Det pf (7)	59	59	59	+ 2
	—W—				
1	Wabash pf A	2	2	2	— ½
1	Waldorf Sys (1)	7½	7½	7½	— ½
1	Ward Bak A	3½	3½	3½	— ½
3	Ward Bak B	½	½	½	
11	Ward Bak pf (2)	13½	13½	13½	— ½
32	Warner Pict	1½	1½	1½	— ½
1	Warren Br cv pf	8½	7½	7½	— 1½
.30	Web Eisen pf	52	52	52	
.20	W Penn El A(7)	41	40	40	— 5
1.60	W PennP7%pf(7)	106	106	106	+ 1
.10	W Penn P6%pf(6)	98½	98½	98½	— ½
1	West Dairy B	1½	1½	1½	
18	West Mary	6½	5½	6	— 1½
4	West Pac pf	3	2½	2½	— ½
116	West Un Tel	22½	19½	20½	— 2½
7	Westingh Air (1)	14½	14½	14½	— ½
100	Westingh El&M	27	25½	25½	— 2½
1.30	Westing Elpf(3½)	64½	63	64½	+ 2½
3	Westvaco Chl	7½	7½	7½	
4	Wilcox O&G	2½	2½	2½	
353	Willys-Over	1½	1½	1½	— ½
2	Willys-Over pf	12½	12	12	— 5½
6	Wilson A	4½	4½	4½	— ½
1	Wilson pf	21	21	21	— ½
87	Woolworth (2.40)	21½	20½	20½	— 1½
7	Worth P&M	12½	12	12½	— 1½
1	Wrigley Jr (3)	37	37	37	+ ½
	—Y—				
16	Yell Trk & C	3	3	3	— ½
2	Young S&W (1)	5½	5½	5½	— ½
13	Youngst Sh&T	10½	10½	10½	— ½
	—Z—				
18	Zonite Prod	4	4	4	— ½

Active stocks 1,537,100; inactives 6,550. Total today 1,543,650; previous day 344,762; week ago 584,845; year ago 2,503,270; two years ago 3,986,480; January 1 to date 28,165,213; year ago 53,518,192; two years ago 75,811,318.

a—Plus extras.
b—Including extras.
d—Payable in scrip.
e—Paid last year.
f—Payable in stock.
g—Paid so far this year.
h—Cash or stock.
k—Accumulated div. paid this year.
m—Also extra cash or stock div. paid since January 1.

WEATHER OUTLOOK FOR COTTON STATES

Georgia—Cloudy, probably rain Thursday and in north and west portions Wednesday; colder in central and north portions Wednesday afternoon and night.

North Carolina—Occasional rain Wednesday and possibly Thursday; slightly colder in extreme west portion Wednesday, slightly colder Wednesday night.

South Carolina—Cloudy, possibly rain in north portion Wednesday; Thursday cloudy, possibly rain, slightly colder in northwest portion Wednesday afternoon and night.

Florida—Partly cloudy Wednesday; Thursday cloudy, possibly rain in extreme north portion.

Tenessee—Partly cloudy and colder, preceded by rain in extreme east portion Wednesday; Thursday partly cloudy and colder.

Louisiana—Partly cloudy to cloudy, colder Wednesday, preceded by rain in southwest portion early Wednesday morning; Thursday partly cloudy.

Mississippi — Partly cloudy to cloudy, rain in southeast portion, colder Wednesday; Thursday partly cloudy.

Alabama—Cloudy, local rains, colder in west and north portions Wednesday; Thursday partly cloudy, colder in east portion.

Extreme Northwest Florida—Cloudy, rain Wednesday, colder Wednesday; Thursday partly cloudy, colder in east portion.

Arkansas—Partly cloudy, colder in southeast portion Wednesday; Thursday partly cloudy.

Oklahoma—Partly cloudy, not so cold in west and central portions Wednesday; Thursday partly cloudy.

East Texas—Partly cloudy, colder in south and east portions Wednesday; Thursday partly cloudy, warmer in northwest portion.

West Texas—Generally fair, colder in southeast portion Wednesday; Thursday generally fair.

FURTHER LOSSES SHOWN IN COTTON

NEW YORK COTTON RANGE.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
March	6.05	6.06	5.77	5.91	6.02
May	6.20	6.20	5.90	6.02	6.15
July	6.31	6.31	6.00	6.15	6.29
Oct.	6.49	6.49	6.20	6.35	6.42
Dec.	6.61	6.61	6.35	6.47	6.57
Jan.	6.66	6.60	6.40	6.52	6.63

NEW YORK SPOT COTTON.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Spot cotton closed steady, middling 15 points down at 6.00.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON RANGE.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
March	6.05	6.05	5.74	5.89	6.06
May	6.19	6.19	5.87	6.02	6.20
July	6.30	6.30	5.99	6.14	6.32
Oct.	6.48	6.48	6.18	6.32	6.51
Dec.	6.52	6.53	6.33	6.45	6.63
Jan.	6.42	6.42	6.39	6.51	6.69

NEW ORLEANS SPOT COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.—Spot cotton closed steady, 18 points down; sales 770; low middling 5.39; middling 5.89; good middling 6.29; receipts 9,266; stock 1,036,589.

CHICAGO COTTON RANGE.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
March	6.14	6.14	5.96	5.94	6.09
May	6.26	6.26	6.07	6.10	6.20
July	6.37	6.37	6.20	6.20	6.33
Oct.	6.56	6.56	6.40	6.41	6.52
Dec.	6.68	6.68	6.53	6.50	6.63

ATLANTA SPOT COTTON.

Atlanta spot cotton closed steady, 15 points down at 5.95. Receipts 1,371; shipments 707; stocks 243,346.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Cotton reacted to nearly the low levels of last week today, but firmed toward the close. Selling was attributed largely to liquidation influenced by the bank holiday in Michigan and the action of the grain and stock markets. After showing net losses of 22 to 29 points, the general market finished 7 to 14 points net lower. May closed at 6.02.

The opening was 1 to 7 points higher on further trade and commission house buying which was evidently encouraged by steady Liverpool cables. Houses with Liverpool and continental connections were early buyers, but demand was supplied by realizing and selling through brokers who sometimes operate for the co-operative interests. Offering increased after the call, as if influenced by the early action of the stock market, and while trade demand increased around the 6 cent level for May, the decline was only momentarily checked. The market later sold off another 10 points, or back to about last week's point of resistance. March closed at 5.91 and July at 6.15.

The census report showing 471,202 bales consumed in this country in January compared with 434,726 last year, was without apparent effect on the market. Brokers who sometimes act for the co-operative interests were credited with selling quite persistently, some estimates placing the amount at around 30,000 bales. Otherwise, little southern selling was reported and except for covering toward the close, buying was attributed largely to the trade.

Increased estimates of last week's sales of cotton goods which some authorities now place at about 70,000,000 yards may have helped the opening market. Liverpool cables said hedging and continental selling had been offset by local buying. Exports today 49,933, making 5,372,210 so far this season. Port receipts 22,479. United States port stocks 4,682,283.

NEW ORLEANS FUTURES DECLINE 17-18 POINTS

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.—(AP)—With trading brisk all day, cotton partially recovered a severe early dip which followed a general wave of selling apparently inspired by the Michigan bank holiday and resultant weakness in other markets. Futures broke 32 to 33 points before the late rally on short covering and the close was steady at net declines for the day of 17 to 18 points. A sustaining factor at the start was the census bureau's report on January domestic mill consumption, the 471,202 bale total comparing with 440,062 in December and 434,326 in January last year.

The opening was steady although cables were a shade worse than due. Private cables reported the market steady with light hedge and continental selling offset by local buying. Manchester cabled a moderate cloth inquiry from China and India, but small sales and yarns dull.

Liverpool is due on New Orleans tomorrow 4 penny points down.

Port receipts, 24,081; for week, 52,941; for season, 6,962,893; last season, 8,130,992. Exports, 51,535; for week, 75,058; for season, 5,288,634; last season, 5,344,746. Port stock, 4,633,995; last year, 4,888,568. Combined shipboard stock at New Orleans, Galveston and Houston, 112,761; last year, 169,837. Spot sales at southern markets, 11,193; last year, 22,001.

Cotton Statement.

PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans: Middling 5.89; receipts 9,266; exports 21,726; sales 770; stock 1,036,589.
Galveston: Middling 5.85; receipts 4,459; exports 26,230; sales 400; stock 802,733.
Mobile: Middling 5.75; receipts 474; sales 41; stock 153,320.
Savannah: Middling 5.91; receipts 88; exports 1,977; sales 12; stock 163,587.
Charleston: Receipts 80; stock 66,709.
Wilmington: Receipts 92; stock 24,618.
Norfolk: Middling 6.01; receipts 27; sales 9; stock 55,263.
Baltimore: Stock 2,019.
New York: Middling 6.00; stock 198,755.
Boston: Stock 19,366.
Houston: Middling 5.80; receipts 7; exports 696; sales 3,533; stock 1,823,922.
Corpus Christi: Receipts 297; stock 78,573.
Minor ports: Receipts 1,602; exports 1,602; stock 208,541.
Total Tuesday: Receipts 24,081; exports 51,535; sales 4,765; stock 633,995.
Total for week: Receipts 52,941; exports 75,058.
Total for season: Receipts 6,962,893; exports 5,288,634.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Memphis: Middling 5.70; receipts 6,008; shipments 7,945; sales 1,907; stock 505,772.
Augusta: Middling 6.12; receipts 288; shipments 412; sales 167; stock 111,965.
St. Louis: Receipts 371; shipments 371; stock 300.
Fort Worth: Middling 5.35; sales 338.
Little Rock: Middling 5.60; receipts 277; shipments 652; sales 330; stock 71,306.
Atlanta: Middling 5.95.
Dallas: Middling 5.50; sales 3,670.
Montgomery: Middling 5.65; sales 16.
Total Tuesday: Receipts 6,944; shipments 9,380; sales 6,428; stock 689,343.

Liverpool Cotton.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 14.—Cotton: Receipts 5,000 bales; American nil. Spot, small business done; prices 3 points higher; quotations in pence: American strict good middling 5.72; good middling 5.42; strict middling 5.12; middling 5.02; strict low middling 4.87; low middling 4.72; strict good ordinary 4.52; good ordinary 4.22.

Futures closed quiet, net 2 to 3 points lower than the previous close.

Tone, quiet; good middling 5.42d.

	Open.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	.....	4.73	4.75
March	4.79	4.75	4.77
April	.....	4.76	4.78
May	4.82	4.77	4.80
June	.....	4.78	4.81
July	4.82	4.80	4.82
August	.....	4.81	4.83
September	.....	4.83	4.85
October	4.88	4.85	4.87
November	.....	4.86	4.88
December	.....	4.88	4.90
January	4.93	4.90	4.92

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Treasury receipts for February 11, $3,279,325.02; expenditures $9,661,332.20; balance $354,273,044.50. Custom duties for 11 days of February $6,952,511.17.

Bankless Michigan Is Hoping For Quick End of Moratorium

550 Banks With $1,510,385,767 Closed by Governor; Checks Less Than $1,000 May Be Paid.

NEARLY 4 PER CENT U.S. PEOPLE AFFECTED

DETROIT, Feb. 14.—(UP)—The Michigan bank moratorium closed 550 banks and tied up $1,510,385,767.

The government's proclamation closed 420 state and 130 national banks. In the state institutions and the federal banks were deposits totaling $1,410,978,629. Funds tied up in trust companies totaled $144,407,139.

The 5,000,000 inhabitants of Michigan comprise almost 4 per cent, or one twenty-seventh of the entire population of the United States. Detroit, with a population of 1,500,000 approximately, is the nation's fourth city.

DETROIT, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Temporary relief for Michigan bank depositors, whose funds are tied up by the eight-day emergency banking holiday, declared early Tuesday morning by Governor Comstock, was arranged tonight by the Detroit Clearing House Association, with the announcement that $25,000,000 would be released on Thursday.

The plan will permit depositors to withdraw not in excess of 5 per cent of their balances to tide them over until the lifting of the moratorium.

While the Clearing House Association's action applies specifically to Detroit, belief was expressed that most of the outstate banks would adopt similar plans. The emergency measure made no reference to industrial pay rolls, but most of the large corporations in the metropolitan area already have arranged to meet pay rolls with cash brought from outside the state.

The clearing house announcement came a few hours after Governor Comstock had expressed the belief that relief for the state's 900,000 depositors, with $1,500,000,000 reposing in Michigan financial institutions, was on the way.

At the same time, the governor issued a statement in which he corrected an impression given in an earlier statement that a controversy between Henry Ford and competing automobile companies figured in the failure of efforts to avert the issuance of his proclamation.

He said that he had been informed that "I misunderstood the facts in the Union Guardian Trust situation," the condition of which precipitated the financial difficulties. In an earlier statement, the governor had said he was informed that Mr. Ford had refused to join other large depositors, including Chrysler and General Motors Corporation, in an agreement to subordinate their claims to those of smaller depositors and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

"Chrysler and General Motors are not depositors," the governor's statement read. "Mr. Ford had no agreement with the trust company or with Chrysler or General Motors." He said that when it was suggested the Ford company put up "a substantial part" of necessary funds, the company decided they could make no further investment, having already put approximately $20,000,000 into the trust company.

The Clearing House Association's plan was announced after an all-day meeting of its officers and members. The measures announced by the association provided, in addition to the 5 per cent withdrawals—which are to be made only by counter receipts—that arrangements also would be made with the larger life insurance companies to accept checks for premiums in order that policies may not lapse.

Other phases of the plan included the maintenance at all banks and branches of facilities for making change, and the opening during regular hours of safe deposit departments.

Among the industrial concerns which announced plans for meeting pay rolls in cash were the General Motors Corporation, the Ford Motor Company and the Chrysler Corporation.

"Let me assure you," the governor said in a statement to the public this evening, "that the banks in Michigan, generally speaking, are not in bad shape."

The governor's late statement reiterated in more positive terms earlier assurances that conditions are "not as bad as they might appear."

"I do not expect there will be as much embarrassment over the holiday as is generally feared," the governor said. "It is merely an emergency to protect deposits pending the strengthening of the banking structure."

From Washington came a statement from an authoritative source that Ford was holding out against allowing deferment of his funds in the trust company to smaller depositors only for the purpose of making other large depositors join him in such deferment. More than $7,000,000, a Washington statement said, is held by Ford in the bank, while of the other $7,000,000 in large deposits only $1,000,000 was held by interests which agreed to subordinate their balances to smaller depositors' balances, and to the Reconstruction Corporation.

The Washington statement said the Union Guardian Trust Company had over $20,000,000 in deposits. At the close of business December 31, 1932, the bank listed deposits of $31,000,000. The company is owned by the Guardian Detroit Union Group, which operates 20 banks and trust companies in the state.

From the Ford offices came no statement concerning the company's interest in the bank, and other bankers refused to elaborate on Governor Comstock's statement.

The closing of the banks, for the period February 14 to February 23, tied up nearly a billion and a half dollars in the state's nearly 600 financial institutions. Although all banks in the lower peninsular observed the proclamation, institutions in the upper peninsular, which is under the jurisdiction of the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, remained open. The Detroit stock exchange was closed today, but brokers were accepting selling orders to be made on exchanges outside Detroit. Trading of any sort in Detroit bank stocks was forbidden.

A startled populace first heard the news of the governor's order as it moved to work this morning when extras were issued by newspapers in the larger cities. Immediately, action began to afford relief to citizens. Several large corporations, among them General Motors and Chrysler in Detroit, planned to continue pay rolls to employes as usual, and said they would provide means of cashing checks. The Detroit clearing house expected to adopt a policy which, officials said, might enable the recognition of checks in a manner as yet undetermined.

Milk distributors planned to extend credit temporarily, but said they didn't know how farmers would get paid "when they can't cash checks." Retail stores had not decided on a definite policy, but refused, in the main, to cash checks during the day. Groceries held conferences to determine a policy, and many reported they would extend credit to regular customers. Many gasoline distributors did likewise. Mayor Frank Murphy, of Detroit, issued a proclamation requesting the citizens to "be calm," and said all resources of the city government would be thrown into relief work, if needed.

At first, dazed by the suddenness of the action, the citizens adopted in the main an apathetic attitude. Many, with a few dollars cash on their persons, planned to message friends or relatives outside the state for additional funds to be sent in by telegraph until the closing order is lifted. Telephone companies said they were prepared to cash money orders for any "reasonable" amount.

Between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000 in gold was shipped into the city today from the Federal Reserve Bank of Buffalo, consigned to the Detroit branch of the Federal Reserve bank. Accompanied by a detail of 15 detectives, it was transported to the vaults of Detroit banks.

There was no disorder reported in any part of the state. Banks kept a small staff on hand for regular bookkeeping work, and officials reported no gatherings of depositors at any of the financial institutions.

At Lansing this afternoon the legislature adopted a resolution praising Governor Comstock for "courageous staeesmanship" in his proclamation.

At the offices of the United States secret service here a statement was issued on behalf of W. H. Moran, head of that service, that 350 agents had been sent to various centers in the state to obtain "any evidence relating to the spreading of false information and to arrest persons responsible therefor."

The statement urged the people of the state to report to the local office of the secret service any information concerning the spreading of any false information concerning banks.

Secretary Roy D. Chapin, of the commerce department, and A. A. Ballentine, undersecretary of the treasury, who came here from Washington Saturday to confer on the banking situation, returned to the capital today.

"Steps are being taken," Ballentine said, "to straighten this out at the first possible moment. In these steps, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the federal reserve board, the comptroller of the currency and the secretary of the treasury are all participating and co-operating to get some action.

"The federal government is going to do everything it can do to throw its full force behind this situation and we are very confident a constructive plan can be worked out."

All Detroit banks closed today, acting on orders of the Detroit Clearing House Association. A bank at West Branch, which had not received prompt notification of the proclamation, was open for two hours, but closed soon after being informed of the order.

The City of Detroit has $611,000 in interest charges due tomorrow.

Judges of the circuit and common pleas courts at a conference today decided to suspend the granting of judgments during the holiday. Several circuit judges made efforts during the day to cash personal checks, but were unsuccessful. It was revealed that the per capita current cash-money wealth of the bench today was $1.50.

WHEAT AND CORN VALUES TUMBLE

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
WHEAT—					
May	.47½	.47½	.46½	.46½	.47½
July	.48½	.48½	.47½	.47½	.48½
September	.49½	.49½	.48½	.48½	.49½
CORN—					
May	.25½	.25½	.25½	.25½	.26
July	.27½	.27½	.27	.27	.27½
September	.28½	.28½	.28½	.28½	.29
OATS—					
May	.17	.17	.16½	.16½	.17½
July	.17½	.17½	.17	.17½	.17½
September	.17½	.17½	.17½	.17½	.18
RYE—					
May	.34	.34	.33½	.33½	.34½
July	.34	.34½	.33½	.33½	....
BARLEY—					
May	.27½	....	....	.27½	....
July	No trading.				
LARD—					
May	3.92	3.92	3.87	3.87	3.92
July	4.02	4.02	4.00	4.00	4.05
BELLIES—					
May	....	....	....	4.07	4.07
July	4.10	....	....	4.10	4.20

By JOHN P. BOUGHAN.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Liquidating sales by holders of grain resulted today from weakness of securities and from disturbance in Michigan banking circles.

Wheat suffered a fall of 1 3-8 cents a bushel, and finished at the lowest point reached.

Closing quotations on wheat were unsteady, 7-8 to 1 3-8 under yesterday's finish, corn 1-2 to 3-4 down, oats 3-8 to 1-2 off, and provisions unchanged to 10 cents lower.

Corn and oats gave way with wheat and as a result of enlarger rural offerings of corn, provisions were easier.

Live Stock

ATLANTA.

Live stock quotations below are furnished daily by the White Provision Company, corner of Howell Mill road and Fourteenth street:

Corn fed hogs, No. 1	$3.60
Corn fed hogs, No. 2	3.35
Corn fed hogs, No. 3	3.35
Corn fed hogs, No. 4	3.35
Corn fed hogs, roughs	2.85
Mix fed hogs, heavy (240 lbs. and up)	2.45
Mix fed hogs, No. 1 (160-240 lbs.)	2.70
Mix fed hogs, No. 2 (140-160 lbs.)	2.45
Mix fed hogs, No. 3 (120-140 lbs.)	2.20
Mix fed hogs, No. 4 (100-120 lbs.)	1.95
Mix fed hogs, No. 5 (60-100 lbs.)	1.95
Mix fed hogs, sows	1.95
Mix fed hogs, stags	1.95
CATTLE MARKET.	
Good steers	$3.75@4.25
Fair	2.25@2.50
Medium	2.75@3.25
Plain	1.75@2.00
Common	1.50@2.00
Good heifers	3.50@4.00
Medium	2.50@3.00
Fair	2.25@2.50
Plain	1.75@2.00
Common	1.25@2.00
Good butcher cows	2.00@2.50
Mediums	1.75@2.00
Fair	1.50@1.75
Canners and cutters	1.00@1.50
Good calves	4.00@4.50
Medium	3.25@3.75
Fair	2.50@3.00
Common	2.00
Good fat bulls	1.75@2.25
Common	1.50

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Hogs: Receipts 20,000, including 5,000 direct; steady to 5c lower than yesterday; packing sows steady; 170 to 250 pounds $3.65@3.80; top $3.85; 260 to 360 pounds $3.50@3.65; 140 to 160 pounds $3.50@3.75; pigs $3@3.50; packing sows $2.90@3.10; shippers 2,000; estimated holdover 4,000; 140 to 160 pounds $3.50@3.75; 160 to 200 pounds $3.70@3.85; 200 to 250 pounds, $3.65@3.85; 250 to 350 pounds $3.40@3.70; pigs, 100 to 130 pounds, $3 @3.50.

Cattle: Receipts 6,000; calves: Receipts 2,000; very uneven trade, mostly steady on fed steers and yearlings, with close weak on better grades; instances 10@15c lower; general demand hardly broad enough for supply; most steers and yearlings $4.25@5.75; no strictly choice yearlings here; best $6.25; best heavy steers $5.50; vealers $2@3 under last week's high; mostly $6@7; slaughter cattle and vealers: Steers, 550 to 900 pounds, $5.75@7.25; 900 to 1,100 pounds $5.50@7.25; 1,100 to 1,300 pounds $4.75@7; 1,300 to 1,500 pounds, $4@6, heifers, 550 to 750 pounds, $5@6.25; cows, $2.75@3.25; bulls (yearlings excluded), good (beef) $2.50@3.25; vealers, $6@7; stocker and feeder cattle: Steers, good and choice, 500 to 1,050 pounds $4.50@5.75.

Sheep: Receipts 17,000; mostly steady with Monday's best prices; choice medium weight lambs in broad demand; others slow; top $6.15 paid by city butcher; good to choice lambs $5.50@6.10 to packers; slaughter sheep and lambs: Lambs, 90 pounds down, $5.50@6.15; 90 to 98 pounds, $5.25 @6.10; 98 to 110 pounds, $5@5.75.

Brokers' Views

Cotton Letters.

LIVINGSTON & CO.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Cotton was steady on the opening on buying by Liverpool, the continent, locals and the trade. There was a little southern and New Orleans selling and good selling by co-op brokers. Spot houses were good buyers early which was probably price fixing but discouraged by the action of stocks. Considerable cotton bought last week for speculative account was sold out, this together with liquidation of March and continued heavy selling by co-operative brokers drove prices down 30 points. The trade bought cotton on the way down and their buying of July at 6 cents held the market. We believe on breaks such as seen today cotton can be bought for trading profits.

HUBBARD BROS. & CO. TO DOBBS & CO.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Liverpool was slightly better than due this morning, our market opening some 5 points higher than last night's close, but immediately ran into heavy liquidation as a result of the moratorium that was declared in Michigan. This also brought pressure on the stock market which was sharply lower so that general liquidation took place in our market until prices reached the 6-cent level for July, at which point there was sufficient trade demand to check the decline and bring about a rally of some 15 points just before the close. Liverpool March due Wednesday 4.75d. Of course, the general news was upsetting and tended to restrict fresh investment buying, although the technical position of the market has been greatly improved by the break today.

FENNER, BEANE & UNGERLEIDER.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The market after opening 2 to 7 points higher in the face disappointing action of Liverpool gradually eased to net losses of 22 to 29 points under fairly general long liquidation and particularly heavy selling by brokers with cooperative connections. The latter who sold 5,000 bales of July on the opening were estimated to have sold 25,000 to 30,000 bales of this month. In the last few minutes the market rallied 14 to 16 points as result of short covering and trade buying with final prices at top of recovery and 7 to 14 points under the previous close. Owing to unfavorable outside conditions we think it wise to confine purchases to periods of easiness.

BEER & CO.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.—Liverpool cables were about as due and the local cotton market opened a shade down but continued to decline throughout the morning until it was almost 30 points down from previous close. The cause of the decline in cotton as well as stocks and grain was a proclamation by Governor Comstock declaring a bank holiday in Michigan for one week. We believe the price is low enough for the present and the market will likely stage a recovery on receipt of any constructive news.

Stock Letters.

FENNER, BEANE & UNGERLEIDER.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Today's developments marked another critical point in the long history of economic and financial events that have punctuated the depression era. The declaration of a one week bank holiday by Governor Comstock, of Michigan, climaxed a situation which was generally regarded as critical and had its obvious effect on stock market sentiment. That situation, believed to be the last of the banking "sore spots" of importance, however, is now in the open and except for its immediate effect on the market as noted in today's session, may now exert less of a restraining influence than it has in the past few sessions. From an immediate viewpoint, traders would do well to allow for the possibility of favorable action on the American T&T dividend Wednesday, providing the spark for a worthwhile rally.

BEER & CO.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Active pressure at the opening today forced stocks from the narrow trading range of the past few sessions. All groups entered into the selling and losses up to 3 points were recorded in market leaders. About noon the pressure was somewhat lessened, but stocks continued to sell down on moderate trading. A slight firming up near the close brought leading issues above their bottoms for the day but seemed of little consequence.

The bank holiday in Michigan was the most important to strike the market in some time and in comparison the national transportation report and the telephone division meeting, due tomorrow, seemed of little consequence. We feel that an attitude of watchful waiting should be employed for making buying commitments.

DOBBS & CO.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The stock market lost ground today showing weakness from the opening, due chiefly to the bank holiday in Michigan. This news caused considerable worry until it was explained by the governor of the state in such a way that it appeared less serious than some had feared. The weakness this morning brought in substantial liquidation by traders and the downward tendency continued until shortly after 2 o'clock, when there was partial recovery before the close. We would pay particular attention to the behavior of the bond and commodity markets in the early dealings tomorrow and would also note whether or not outside liquidation is brought in following tomorrow's weakness.

LIVINGSTON & CO.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The market was put to another test . . all the more a severe test. The occasion was the banking holiday of one week declared in Michigan while a certain delicate situation was in process of being ironed out. It will be time enough to view this situation pessimistically if the best efforts of the federal government and the Michigan authorities and bankers fail of success which we doubt that they will. Some small closings in Missouri while not very important, were not without psychological effect. The net result of these latest developments in the banking situation cannot be weighed until their effort on the hoarding of gold and currency can be discerned. If stocks can throw off the effects of this latest piece of bad news, we will have one more and possibly the final demonstration of a sold out condition.

Grain Letters.

LIVINGSTON & CO.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Wheat ignored to some extent today a steady tone in foreign markets and generally more constructive news from abroad and under the influence of decided weakness in security markets which resulted in heavy selling of wheat mainly for eastern account the market sagged off gradually. Sentiment in best-informed circles is increasingly favorable to the constructive side and it is suggested that reactions such as were seen today afford good buying opportunities.

BEER & CO.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Wheat market showed an easy undertone, the weakness in stocks and unresponsive Liverpool market inducing rather persistent selling which carried prices off from Saturday's finish. There was buying around 47 by commission houses on resting orders and also against bids which checked the decline. Winnipeg showed considerable resistance to pressure with exporters reported as good buyers and there was also support from commission houses on scale orders. Weather and crop comments had little effect during the day with the trade paying close attention to developments in the Michigan banking situation and the stock market. Crop comments from Europe were somewhat mixed but generally were ignored.

FENNER, BEANE & UNGERLEIDER.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Weakness in stocks offset all other influences and wheat prices lost all the advance of last week under moderate liquidation and local selling. Liverpool showed a weak undertone, failing to follow the better character of the Winnipeg market yesterday but Buenos Aires was relatively firm. Purchase of about a million bushels of Argentine wheat by the Chinese government was confirmed and later in the day there was reported two cargoes for March shipment from Australia. Strong underlying factors are temporarily obscured by unfavorable news but we remain friendly to the market.

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Bond Dealings on New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Following are today's high, low and closing prices of bonds on the New York Stock Exchange and the total sales of each bond:

(U. S. government bonds in dollars and thirty-seconds.)

U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Sales (In $1,000)		High.	Low.	Close.
245	L 3½s '32-47	103.10	103.2	103.2
42	L 1st 4¼s '32-47	102.25	102.20	102.24
484	L 4th 4¼s '33-38	103.13	103.6	103.9
272	Tre 4¼s '47-52	110.8	109.24	109.28
124	Tre 4s '44-54	106.8	105.30	106.6
127	Tre 3¾s '46-56	104.10	104.3	104.6
213	Tre 3⅜s '40-43 June	102.11	102.	102.
135	Tre 3⅜s '43-47	102.9	102.	102.4
104	Tre 3⅜s '41-43 Mar	102.12	101.30	102.2
426	Tre 3⅛s '46-49	99.22	99.6	99.11
580	Tre 3s '51-55	98.1	97.15	97.17

CORPORATION BONDS.

Sales (In $1,000).		High.	Low.	Close.
	—A—			
9	Abr & Str 5½s '43	89½	89½	89½
31	Alleghany 5s '44	35½	32	33
59	Alleghany 5s '49	28	25	25
82	Alleghany 5s '50	13½	12½	12½
3	Allegh Val 4s '42	96	96	96
3	Allis Chal 5s '37	72	71½	72
77	Am & For P 5s 2030	35	32½	33
3	Am Chain 6s '33	45½	45½	45½
8	Am I G Ch 5½s '49	80½	79½	80½
6	Am Internatl 5½s '49	77	77	77
22	Am Metal 5½s '34	71	70	70
36	Am Smelt 5s '47	86½	86	86
1	Am Sug Ref 6s '37	105	105	105
62	Am T&T 5½s '43	107½	106	106½
29	Am T&T col 5s '46	106½	105½	105½
68	Am T&T 5s '60	104½	103½	103½
27	Am T&T 5s '65	104½	103½	103½
4	Am T&T cvt 4½s '39	105½	105½	105½
9	Am T&T 4s '36	103½	103	103
2	Am WW&El 6s '75	65½	65½	65½
8	Am WW&El 5s '34	92½	92½	92½
28	Arm Del 5½s '43	73½	73	73½
1	Arm 4½s '39	79½	79½	79½
1	Asso Oil 6s '35	103½	103½	103½
4	AT&SF cvt 4½s '48	93½	93	93
131	AT&SF 4s '95	95½	93½	93½
30	AT&SF adj 4s st '95	87	86½	86½
1	AT&SF 4s '60	80½	80½	80½
2	AT&SF 4s 1909-55	79	79	79
3	AT&SF 4½s C-A '62	96	96	96
3	AT&SFRkMt 4s '65	85	85	85
52	A C L 1st 4s '52	75	72½	74
8	ACL-L&N 4s '52	55½	55	55½
5	A C L 4½s '64	54½	53½	53½
4	Atl&Dan 1st 4s '48	21½	21	21
4	Atl Refin 5s '37	102	102	102
	—B—			
31	B&O rfg 6s '95	49½	45½	45½
16	B&O 1st 5s '48	88½	86½	86½
24	B&O rfg 5s '95	44	41	41½
8	B&O 5s 2000 D	42½	35½	35½
37	B&O 4½s '33	74½	72	72
165	B&O 4½s '33 sta	65½	65	65½
84	B&O cvt 4½s '60	33	29½	30
10	B&O gold 4s '48	83½	83	83½
16	B&O 4s PLE&WVa '41	75	73	73
5	B&O 5s SW '50	69	68	68
10	B&O 4s TC '59	55½	55½	55½
1	Bang&Aroo 4s '51	72½	72½	72½
16	Bell T Pa 5s B '48	107½	107½	107½
5	Bell T Pa 5s C '60	110	109½	109½
8	Ben Ind Ln 6s '46	88	88	88
2	Beth Stly rfg 5s '42	86	85½	85½
13	Beth Stl pm 5s '36	92½	92	92
10	Boston&Me 5s '67	70½	70	70½
2	Boston&Me 5s '55	70½	70½	70½
12	Bklyn Ed 5s '49 A	107	106½	106½
9	Bklyn Ed 5s '52 E	106½	106½	106½
21	Bklyn M Tr 6s '68	94	93	93½
2	BklynUnEl 1st 5s '50	83½	83½	83½
2	BklynUGas 1st 5s '45	110½	110½	110½
13	Bklyn U Gas 5s '57	107	106½	106½
30	BufGenEl 4½s '81 B	104½	104½	104½
18	Buf R&P 4½s '57	43½	41	41½
4	Bush Term 5s '55	21	20	20
5	Bush T Bldg 5s '60	45½	45	45½
2	By Prd Coke 5½s '45	45	45	45
	—C—			
1	Cal Gas&El 5s '37	106½	106½	106½
4	Cal Pack 5s '40	65½	65½	65½
1	Cal Pet 5½s '38	93	93	93
21	CanNatRy 4½s '51	83	82½	82½
15	CanNatRy 4½s '54	82½	82½	82½
3	CanNatRy 4½s '56	83½	82	82
5	CanNatRy 4½s '68	81½	81½	81½
1	CanNatRy 4½s '55	84½	84½	84½
21	CanNatRy 5s '69 July	87	86½	86½
20	CanNatRy 5s '69 Oct	86½	86	86
10	Can Nor 7s '40	100	99	99
21	Can Nor deb 6½s '46	99½	98½	99
26	Can Pac 5s '44	81	80½	81½
26	Can Pac 5s '54	74	70	70
6	Can Pac 4½s '46	65½	65	65½
2	Can Pac 4½s '60	65½	65½	65½
2	Can Pac 4s perp	57½	56½	56½
6	Caro C&Oh 6s '52	57½	56½	56½
2	CenBrUnPac 4s '48	36	35	35
7	Cen of Ga con 5s '45	13	10	10
4	Cen Ill E&G 5s '51	70½	70½	70½
5	Cen N Eng 4s '61	62	62	62
12	Cen Pac 5s '60	60½	59½	59½
2	Cen Pac 1st gtd 4s '49	82½	81	81
2	CRR&BCo of Ga 5s '37	30	30	30
1	Cen RR NJ 5s '87	95	95	95
7	Certainteed 5½s '48	37	36½	36½
112	Chesap Corp 5s '47	74½	70	70½
2	C&Ohio con 5s '39	105½	105	105
20	C&O gen 4½s '92	102½	102½	102½
10	C&O rfg 4½s '93 A	92½	92½	92½
30	C&O rfg 4½s '95 B	92½	90½	91
2	CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	93	93	93
7	CB&Q gen 4s '58	92	91½	91½
20	CB&Q 4s Ill '49	97½	97½	97½
16	Chi & E I 5s '51	10	9½	9½
29	Chi Gt W 4s '59	34½	32	32
3	Chi I&L 6s '66	16½	16	16
1	Chi I&L 5s '66	16½	16½	16½
11	CM&SP 4½s '89 C	48	47	47
3	CM&SP 4½s '89 E	48½	48½	48½
2	CM&SP gen 4s '89 A	46	45½	45½
6	CM&SP Pac 5s '75	19	16½	17
49	CMSP&P adj 5s 2000	5	4½	4½
4	Chi & N W 6½s '36	50	49½	49½
21	Chi & N W rfg 5s 2037	19	17½	17½
11	Chi & N W gen 5s '87	44½	44½	44½
22	Chi & N W deb 5s '33	65½	63½	63½
65	Chi & N W cv 4¾s '49	12½	10½	11
15	Chi & N W 4½s 2037	18	17½	17½
16	Chi & N W 4½s 2037 C	18½	18½	18½
8	Chi & N W 4s '87	40	39½	39½
26	CRI&P 4½s '52 A	23½	22½	22½
45	CRI&P cvt 4½s '60	13½	11½	12
17	CRI&P gen 4s '88	64½	63	63
24	CRI&P rfg 4s '34	24	23	22½
1	CTH&SE 5s '60	49½	49½	49½
5	CTH&SE inc 5s '60	26	24½	24½
7	Chi U Sta 6½s '63 C	113½	113½	113½
3	Chi U Sta 5s 1944	101½	101½	101½
9	Chi U Sta 4½s '63 A	101½	101	101
4	Ch & W Ind 5½s '62	74	74	74
3	Ch & W Ind 4s '52	74	74	74
3	Ch & W I 4s '52	68	67½	67½
13	Childs Co 5s '43	38½	38½	38½
31	Chile Cop 5s '47	41	40½	41
28	Cinn G&E 4s '68	99½	98½	99½
8	Cin U T 5s 2020 B	103½	103½	103½
188	Cinn U T 5s '37 wi	103½	102½	102½
99	CCC&SL 4½s '77 E	47½	45½	45½
11	Clev U T 5½s '72	69½	69½	69½
1	Clev U T 5s '73	65	65	65
2	Clev U T 4½s '77 C	61½	61	61½
10	Colon Oil 6s '38	36	36	36
9	Col & S 1st 4½s '35	83	82½	82½
13	Col & So rfg 4½s '80 A	57½	54	54
25	Colmbia G&E 5s '52 May	85	83	83
40	Colmb G&E 5s 1961	84½	83½	83½
5	Colmb R P&L 4½s '57	96	96	96
12	Coml Credit 6s '34	101	100½	100½
26	Com I T 5½s '49	104	103½	103½
38	Con G N Y 5½s '45	105½	105½	105½
50	Con G N Y 5s '57	103½	102½	103
85	Con G N Y 4½s '51	100½	100	100½
2	Consum P 5s '52	105½	105½	105½
3	Corn Prod 5s '34	103½	103½	103½
4	Crown Will 6s '51	57	56½	57
4	Cuba N R 5½s '42	19½	19½	19½
1	Cuba RR 7½s '36 ww	20½	20½	20½
1	Cuba RR 5s '52	22	22	22
3	Cumberld T&T 5s '37	106½	105½	106½
	—D—			
12	Del & H rfg 4s '43	80½	80	80
1	DG&E 1st rfg 5s '51	100	100	100
2	Den G&E 5s stp '51	96	95	95
2	D&RG 4½s '36	35	34½	35
19	D&RG 4s '36	34	32	32
51	D & R G W 5s '55	13½	12	12½
5	D & R G W 5s '78	15	15	15
45	Det Ed 5s '49 A	101	99½	99½
56	Det Ed 5s '52	101	99½	99½
3	Det Ed 5s '55	100	100	100
28	Det Ed 4½s '61 D	97	95	95
19	Det Ed 5s '62 C	100½	100	100
36	Dodge Br deb 6s '40	85	82½	82½
4	Dold J Pkg 6s '42	67½	66½	67½
11	Duque Lt 4½s '67 A	105	104½	105
6	Duque Lt 4½s '57 B	106½	106½	106½
	—E—			
1	East R Minn 4s '48	84	84	84
33	Erie rf 5s '67	29½	26	26
7	Erie rf 5s '75	48½	48½	48½
8	Erie gen lien 4s '96	48½	48½	48½
1	Erie cvt 4s '53 A	40	40	40
3	Erie cvt 4s '53 B	40½	40½	40½
3	Erie 4s '53 D	40½	40½	40½
	—F—			
1	Fed L&T 1st 6s '42	72	72	72
4	Fisk Rub 8s '41	50	50	50
5	Fla E C 5s '74 ctfs	4	4	4
	—G—			
2	Galv H&H 5s '33	76	75	75
2	Gannett 6s '43	78	78	78
1	Gen A Inv 5s '52	79½	79½	79½
19	Gen Bak 5½s '40	100½	100	100½
1	Gen Cable 5½s '47	49½	49½	49½
1	Gen Petrol 5s '40	104½	104½	104½
5	Gen P S 5½s '39	85½	85½	85½
1	Gen Th Eq 6s '40	1½	1½	1½
33	Goodr B F 6½s '47	74	72	72
27	Goodr B F 6s '45	41½	40	40
16	Goodyr T&R 5s '57	78	77½	77½
27	Gr T R Can 7s '40	100½	100	100
11	Gt T R Can 6s '36	96½	96½	96½
103	Gt Nor R 7s '36 A	56	53	53
2	Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52 B	48½	48½	48½
9	Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	43½	41	41
11	Gt Nor 1st 4½s '61	77	77	77
5	Gulf M & N 5s '50 C	29½	29½	29½
	—H—			
1	Hackensack Wat 4s '52	98½	98½	98½
1	Hav Elec 5½s '51	4½	4½	4½
5	Hockg V 4½s '99	97½	97½	97½
9	Houst Oil Tex 5½s '40	46½	46	46½
9	Hudson Coal 5s '62 A	33½	32	32
21	Huds County Gas 5s '49	107	107	107
16	Hud & M rfg 5s '57 A	87	84	84
7	Hud & M adj inc 5s '57	33	32½	32½
6	Hum Oil & R 5s '37	103½	103½	103½
	—I—			
19	Illinois Bell Tel 5s '56	107	106½	106½
4	Illinois Cen 6½s '36	70½	69½	70½
6	Ill Cen 5s '55	63	60½	60½
49	Ill Cen 4½s '66	39½	35½	36½
71	Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	58½	56½	56½
3	Ill Cen col tr 4s '52	63	61	61
25	Ill Cen col tr 4s '53	48½	47½	48
22	I&C SL&NO 5s '63 A	49	47½	47½
8	Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	102	100½	100½
11	Inland St 4½s '78 A	80½	79½	79½
10	Interb R Tran 7s '32	67	66½	66½
29	Interb R Tr 6s '32	19	18½	18½
138	Interb R Tr rfg 5s '66	58½	57	58
4	Interlake Iron 5s '51	42½	42½	42½
1	Int Agric 5s '42 stp	41½	41½	41½

Sales (In $1,000)		High.	Low.	Close.
9	Int Cement 5s '48	60	58	58
5	Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	23	22½	22½
2	Int Gt Nor 5s '56 B	19½	19½	19½
1	Int Gt Nor 5s '56 C	19½	19½	19½
16	Int Hydro Elec 6s '44	36½	34½	34½
13	Int Paper rfg 6s '55 A	12½	12	12
20	Int Paper cvt 5s '47 A	48	46½	46½
81	Int T&T cvt 4½s '39	33	29½	30½
38	Int T&T deb 4½s '52	29½	26½	27½
66	Int T&T deb 5s '55	30	28	29
10	Invest Eq 5s '48 B ww	85	85	85
3	Invest Eq 5s '48 B xw	83½	83½	83½
	—K—			
12	K C Ft S & Mem 4s '36	51½	51	51
2	KCFt&Mem 4s '36 ctfs	48	48	48
11	GCPow&Lt 4½s '57 B	106½	103½	103½
17	K C Pow&Lt 4½s '61	104½	103½	103½
8	K C South 5s '50	55½	53½	53½
1	K C South 3s '50	59	59	59
27	K C Term 4s '60	94	93	93
7	Kans Gas & E 4½s '80	91	90	90
1	Kelly Spg Tire 6s '42	35	35	35
6	Kendall 5½s '48 A	64½	64½	64½
17	Kings Co Elev 4s '49	77	76½	77
10	Kings Co Lt 5s '54	105	105	105
	—L—			
15	Lac Gas 5½s '53	64½	63½	63½
7	Lac Gas 5½s '60 D	62½	62	62
23	Lac Gas 5s '34	93½	93	93½
4	L S & M S 3½s '97	81½	81½	81½
26	Lautaro Nitra 6s '54	3½	3	3
2	Lehigh Val 5s 2003	40	40	40
8	Ligg & M 7s '44	123	121½	121½
1	Ligg & M 5s '51	109½	109½	109½
4	Loew's Inc 6s '41	67	67	67
1	Long Isl deb 5s '37	96½	96½	96½
2	Lorillard Co 7s '44	110½	109½	109½
16	Louis & Ark 5s '69	29½	28½	28½
11	Lou Gas & El 5s '52	105½	104½	104½
5	L & N 5½s 2003	78	78	78
11	L & N 5s 2003 B	73½	73	73
11	L & N rfg 4½s 2003	70	69½	69½
26	L & N unified 4s '40	90½	88½	88½
3	L&N So Mt J 4s '52	57½	57½	57½
	—M—			
13	Manhat Ry 4s '90	36½	35½	35½
1	Marion St Shov 6s '47	33½	33½	33½
6	Market St Ry 7s '40	67½	66½	67
7	McCrory St 5½s '41	32½	32	32
16	McKess & Rob 5½s '50	36	35	35
1	Mead Corp 6s '45 A	47	47	47
19	Met Ed 4½s '68	85	85	85
16	Midvale Stl cvt 5s '36	91½	91	91
16	Mil ER&L 1st 5s '61 B	78½	77	77½
7	Mil ER&L 5s '71	78	77	77½
2	MSP&SSM 6s '46	13	13	13
1	MSP&SSM 5½s '78	53½	53½	53½
6	MSP&SSM con 4s '38	38½	35½	36½
9	M-K-Tex 5s '62 A	72	71½	71½
15	M-K-Tex adj 5s '67	41½	38	38½
33	M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	84½	83	83
66	Mo Pac cvt 5½s '49	9½	8	8
8	Mo Pac rfg 5s '65 A	25	22	23
63	Mo Pac 5s '77 F	24½	21½	21½
13	Mo Pac 5s '78 G	24½	22	22
52	Mo Pac gen 4s '75	10½	9½	9½
8	Mo Pac 5s '80 H	22	22	22
20	Mo Pac 1st 5s '81	24	22	22
4	Mont Pw rfg 5s '43A	80	80	80
1	Mont Cen 5s '37	92	92	92
16	Morris&Co 1st 4½s '39	80	79½	80
1	Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	78	78	78
1	Murray Body 6½s '34	75	75	75
	—N—			
4	Nassau El con 4s '51	55	54	54
67	Nat Dairy 5½s '48	83½	81½	81½
25	Natl Steel 5s '56	78½	78	78
4	New Eng T&T 5s '52	109½	109½	109½
20	NewEng T&T 4½s '61B	106	106	106
24	N J Pow&Lt 4½s '60	92½	91	92
16	N O Pu Sv 5s '52 A	57½	56½	57
8	N O Pub Sv 5s '55 B	58½	56½	56½
2	N O Tex&M 4½s '56	21½	21½	21½
17	N O Tex&M 5½s '54	23½	22	22
8	N Y C deb 6s '35	60½	55	55
86	NYCrf&imp 5s 2013	49½	46	46
1	NYC con 4s '98	70	70	70
26	NYC&HR 4½s 2013 A	45½	42	42
6	NYC&HR deb 4s '34	67	66½	66½
13	NYC&HR 4½s 2013	45	41½	43
2	NYC&HR 4s '42	66½	66½	66½
5	NYC&HR rfg 3½s '97	79½	79½	79½
1	NYC La Sh 3½s '98	69½	69½	69½
30	N Y Chi&StL 6s '35	13	10½	10½
9	NY Ch&StL 5½s '74 A	20½	18	18
36	NYCh&StL 4½s '78 C	17	15	15
1	N Y Conn Rys 4½s '53	95½	95½	95½
2	N Y Dock Co 5s '38	32	32	32
2	N Y Dock Co 4s '51	57	56	56
11	N Y Edis rfg 6½s '41	114½	114	114
3	N Y Edis 5s '51 C	106½	106½	106½
3	N Y Edis 5s '44 B	107	106	106½
1	N Y GEH&P 5s '48	111½	111½	111½
3	N Y GELH&P 4s '49	103	103	103
1	NY & Har 3½s 2000	84	84	84
2	NYNH&H cvt deb 6s '48	79	77	77
1	NYNH&H col tr 6s '40	76	76	76
14	NYNH&H1st&rfg 4½s '67	62	60	60
9	NYNH&H deb 4s '56	53	53	53
18	NYNH&H deb 4s '57	42	41	41
18	NYO&W rfg 4s '92	59½	58½	58½
10	NYO&W rfg 4s '92	59½	59½	59½
10	NYO&W gen 4s '55	50	48½	48½
5	NYRys pr ln 6s '65 A	36½	36½	36½
6	N Y Steam 6s '47	107½	107½	107½
3	N Y Steam 5s '56	102½	102½	102½
3	N Y Steam 5s '51	102½	102½	102½
27	N Y Tel gen 4½s '39	105½	105	105½
4	N Y W&Bost 4½s '46	43½	42½	42½
10	Niagara Shrs 5½s '50	70½	69½	69½
8	Norfolk&Sou 5s '61A	3½	3½	3½
72	Norf&W con 4s '96	100	99	99
1	Norf&W div 4s '44	101½	101½	101½
1	N & W 4s Poc '41	98	98	98
11	Nor Am Co 5s '61	83	82½	82½
5	Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	83½	83½	83½
1	Nor Am Ed 5s '57 A	80	80	80
14	Nor Am Ed 5s '69 C	77	76½	76½
9	Nor Pac 6s 2047 B	73½	73	73
5	Nor Pac 5s 2047 C	67½	67½	67½
2	Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	65½	65½	65½
64	Nor Pac pr lien 4s '97	86½	85	85½
12	Nor Pac gen 3s 2047	58½	58	58
1	Nor States Pow 6s '41B	105½	105½	105½
5	Nor States Pow 5s '41A	102	102½	102½
	—O—			
2	Ogden&Lake Cha 4s '48	48	48	48
2	Ohio Pub Svc 7s '47	101	101	101
5	Ore Ry&Nav con 4s '46	95½	95½	95½
13	Ore-Wash RR&N 4s '61	86½	85½	85½
4	Otis Steel 6s '41	20½	20	20
	—P—			
5	Pac Gas&Elec 5s '42	105½	105½	105½
3	Pac T&T 5s '37	106½	106½	106½
4	Pac T&T rfg 5s '52	107	107	107
16	Pan-Am P 6s 1940	33	30½	30½
1	Paramnt Bway 5½s '51	35	35	35
1	Para-Fam Lasky 6s '47	10½	10½	10½
11	Para Publix 5½s '50	11½	10½	11
3	Penn Dix 6s '41 A	46	44½	46
65	Pen P&Lt 4½s '81	92½	90½	91½
31	Pen R R 6½s '36	103	102½	102½
40	Pen RR gen 5s '68	96½	94½	94½
18	Pen RR 5s '64	86½	85	85
8	Pen RR 4½s '63	87	87	87
5	Pen RR con 4½s '60	103½	103	103
9	Pen RR gen 4½s '65	89½	87½	87½
17	Pen RR gen 4½s '81	83	81½	82
50	Pen RR 4½s '70 D	72½	69½	69½
16	Pen RR 4s '48	99½	99	99
2	Pen RR 4s '52 E	85	85	85
1	Peo GL&C of Chi 5s '47	105	105	105
12	Pere Marq 5s '56	41	40	40
7	Pere Marq 4½s '80	37	35	35
25	Phil Balt&Wash 4s '43	100½	100½	100½
31	Phila Co 5s '67	85½	84	85
4	Phil Elec 4½s '67	104½	104½	104½
24	Phil Elec 4s '71	99½	98½	98½
12	Phil Read C&I 6s '49	39½	38½	38½
1	Ph&Read C&I 5s '73	61	61	61
32	Phillips Pet 5½s '39	72½	71	71½
1	PCC&SL gen 5s '70 A	92	92	92
1	PCC&SL 4s G '57	92½	92½	92½
10	PCC&St L 4½s '40 A	101	101	101
2	Pitt & W V 4½s '60 C	37	37	37
5	Portl G El 5s '35	100½	100	100
23	Portl G El 4½s '60	65	63	63
6	Porto R A T 6s '42	25½	25	25
33	Postal T&C 5s '53	26	23½	23½
8	Pub S E&G 4½s '67	104½	103½	104
3	Pub S E&G 4½s '70	104½	104½	104½
27	Pub S E&G 4s '71	99½	98½	99
8	Pure Oil 5½s '37	76½	75	75½
25	Pue Oil 5½s '40	72½	71	72
4	Purity Bak 5s '48	62½	62½	62½
	—R—			
2	Radio Keith 6s '41	8½	8½	8½
1	Readg gen 4½s '97 A	89	89	89
7	Rem Rand 5½s '47	56	54½	54½
16	Richf O 6s '44	26	25½	25½
3	Rio Gr W 1st 4s '39	60½	60½	60½
1	Roch G&E 4½s '77	99½	99½	99½
14	Roch G&E 5s '62 E	103½	103	103
9	R I A&L 4½s '34	23	21½	21½
1	Rutland Can 4s '49	48½	48½	48½
	—S—			
10	St Jos Ld 5½s '41	85	85	85
30	SLIM&S 4s R&Gdiv '33	50½	45½	47
2	St L Peoria &NW 5s '48	41½	41½	41½
42	SLSF 4½s '78	9½	9	9
6	SLSF 4½s '78 ctf stp	9	9	9
12	SLSF 4s '50 A	13½	12½	12½
5	S L S W T 5s '52	31	31	31
2	SLSW 5s '90	23½	23½	23½
1	SLSW 1st 4s '89	59	59	59
1	St Paul C C con 5s '37	50	50	50
4	St P&KC S L 4½s '41	36	36	36
5	St P M&M 6s '33	96½	96½	96½
88	St P M&M 4½s '33	96½	96½	96½
27	St P M&M 4s '33	96½	96½	96½
1	St Paul U D 5s '72	99½	99½	99½
8	SA&APass 1st 4s '43	63	63	63
38	Shell P Line 5s '52	78½	77	77
23	Shell U 5s '47	77	76	76
10	Shell U 5s '49 ww	78	76½	76½
9	Silesian Am 7s '41	40½	38½	38½
17	Sinc C Oil col 7s '37	98½	98	98½
8	Cinc O Oil 6½s '38	96½	96	96
1	Sinc P Line 5s '42	103½	103½	103½
2	Skelly O 5½s '39	65	64½	65
25	So B T&T 5s '41	105½	105	105
1	So Col P 6s '47	76½	76½	76½
5	Sou P cvt 5s '34	82	82	82
38	Sou P 4½s '68	50	48	48
43	Sou Pac 4½s '81	49½	46	46½
67	So Pac 4½s '69 ww	49½	46½	46½
1	So Pac col tr 4s '49	52	52	52
21	So P 4½s O L '77	70½	68½	68½
18	South Ry 6½s '56	27½	25	25
17	South Ryl gen 6s '56	26	24	24
20	South Ry con 5s '94	63	61	61
25	South Ry gen 4s '56	23	21	21½
12	Sou R 4s M&O '38	30	29	30
3	So R 4s S L '51	42½	42½	42½
23	S W B Tel 5s '54	106½	106	106½
12	St O N J deb 5s '46	104½	104½	104½
43	St O N Y 4½s '51	100	99½	99½
41	Studebaker 6s '42	37	35	36
1	Syracuse Lt 5s '51	110	110	110
	—T—			
10	Tenn Cen 6s '47	32	32	32
2	Ten C&C 6s '44 B	51½	51½	51½
14	Ten E P rfg 6s '47 A	91½	90½	90½
6	TRRASL 1st 4½s '39	101½	100½	101½
1	TRRASL rfg 4s '53	83½	83½	83½
1	Texarkf F S 5½s '50 A	65½	65½	65½
45	Tex Corp 5s cvt '44	89½	87½	88½
11	Tex & Pac 5s '79 C	56½	54	54
10	Tex & P 5s '80 D	56	53½	53½
59	Third Ave adj 5s '60	26½	25	25
15	Third Ave rfg 4s '60	43	42½	42½

Sales (In $1,000)		High.	Low.	Close.
55	Tob P N J 6½s 2022	99½	98½	99½
	—U—			
5	Un E L&P 5½s '54	104½	104½	104½
10	Un EL&P 5s '57	104	103	103
14	Union O Cal 6s '42	104½	104½	104½
11	Un O Cal 5s '45 ww	84½	84½	84½
6	Un Pac 4½s '67	93	92	92
78	Un Pac 1st 4s '47	100½	99½	99½
5	Un Pac gold 4s '68	84	84	84
40	Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	91½	90½	90½
36	Unit Drug 5s '53	63	61	61
35	U S Rub 5s '47	42½	40	40½
1	Utah Lt&Tr 5s '44	64½	64½	64½
19	Utah Pow&L 5s '44	70½	67½	67½
10	Util Pow&L 5½s '47	26½	26	26
23	Util Pow&L 5s '59 ww	25	23	23
	—V—			
4	Vanadium 5s '41	41	41	41
1	Va El&Pow 5½s '42	105	105	105
23	Va Ry&Pow 5s '34	102½	102	102
11	Virginia Ry 5s '62	95½	95½	95½
2	Va&SW con 5s '58	45	45	45
	—W—			
1	Wabash rfg 5½s '75	7	7	7
15	Wabash RR 1st 5s '39	61½	60	61
1	Wabash RR 2d 5s '39	42½	42½	42½
16	Wabash 4½s '78 C	7	6½	6½
21	Walworth 6s '45	16½	16½	16½
2	Warner Bros P 6s '39	17	17	17
5	Warren Bros cv 6s '41	39½	39½	39½
1	WestPaPow 5s '46 A	106½	106½	106½
5	WestPaPow 5s '56 G	107	106½	107
23	Western El 5s '44	100½	99½	100
10	West Md 5½s '77 A	67½	65½	65½
80	West Md 4s '52	63	62	62
10	West Pac 1st 5s '46	26½	26½	26½
12	West Un 6½s '36	63½	60	60
8	West Un 5s '51	50½	48½	48½
1	West Un 4½s '50	48½	48½	48½
9	West Un 5s '60	49	48½	48½
2	West Shore 4s 2361	76½	76	76
1	Wh&LErie 4½s '66	69	69	69
5	Wheel Stl 5½s '48 A	53	53	53
5	Wheel St 4½s '53 B	46½	46½	46½
1	WhEagleO 5½s '37	102½	102½	102½
14	Wilson&Co 1st 6s '41	90½	89½	89½
3	Wis Cen gen 4s '49	13½	13½	13½
	—Y—			
8	Yngstwn S&T 5s '78	58	56½	56½
11	Yngstwn S&T 5s '70 B	58½	56½	56½

FOREIGN BONDS.

Sales (In $1,000).		High.	Low.	Close.
	—A—			
3	Abitibi P&P 5s '53	13½	13½	13½
2	Akershus 5s '63	67	66	66
5	Antioquia 7s '45 C	9½	9½	9½
14	Antioquia 7s '45 D	10	9½	9½
1	Antioquia 2d 7s '57	9	9	9
3	Antioquia 3d 7s '57	9	8½	9
2	Antwerp 5s '58	80½	80½	80½
47	Argentine 6s '57 A	46½	41½	41½
6	Argentine 6s '58 B	43½	41½	41½
6	Arg 6s sf '59 June	43½	43	43
21	Arg sf 6s '59 Oct	43½	41	41½
18	Arg sf 6s '60 May	45½	43½	43½
18	Arg 6s '60 Sept	43½	42½	42½
12	Arg 6s '60 Oct	44½	41½	41½
7	Arg 6s '61 Feb	44½	41½	41½
2	Argentine 5½s '62	43½	41½	41½
4	Argentine 5s '45	54	54	54
57	Australia 5s '55	77½	77	77½
25	Australia 5s '57	77½	77	77½
47	Australia 4½s '56	73½	72½	73½
2	Austria gtd 7s '43	92½	92½	92½
4	Austria 7s '57	61	60½	60½
	—B—			
19	Batavian Pet 4½s '42	91½	91½	91½
25	Belgium 7s '55	107½	106	106
4	Belgium 7s '56	104½	104½	104½
10	Belgium 6½s '49	101	100½	100½
19	Belgium 6s '55	97	96½	96½
6	Berlin City 6½s '50	46½	46	46
12	Berlin City 6s '58	44	42½	42½
24	BerlinCityEl 6½s '51	60½	60	60
22	BerlinCityEl 6½s '59	59½	58	58
6	BerlinCityEl 6s '55	56½	55½	55½
10	BerlinElElev 6½s '56	50½	50½	50½
5	Bolivia 8s '47	6	6	6
11	Bolivia 7s '69	5½	5	5½
8	Brazil 8s '41	25	23	23
43	Brazil 6½s '26-57	24½	22½	22½
52	Brazil 6½s '27-57	23½	22½	22½
10	Bremen 7s '35	68½	64	68½
3	Brisbane 5s '58	66½	66½	66½
11	Brisbane 5s '50	76	75	76
127	British 5½s '37	106½	106½	106½
14	British 4s '60-90 flat	74½	74½	74½
7	Budapest 6s '27-62	29½	29	29
17	Buenos A 6½s '55	39½	38½	39
28	Buenos A 6s '61	20½	19½	19½
6	Buenos A Prov 6½s '61	22	20½	22
1	Bulgaria 7½s '68	24½	24½	24½
3	Bulgaria 7s '67	21½	21	21
	—C—			
2	Caldas 7½s '46	14½	14½	14½
31	Canada 5s '52	97½	97½	97½
54	Canada 4½s '36	98	97	97
26	Canada 4s '60	81½	80½	80½
1	Cauca Val 7½s '46	13	13	13
4	Chile Mtg Bk 6½s '57	10½	10½	10½
19	Chile Mtg Bk 6s '61	9½	9	9½
1	Chile Mtg Bk 6s '62	9	9	9
1	Chile 7s '42	8½	8½	8½
10	Chile 6s '60	8½	8½	8½
83	Chile 6s '61 Jan	8½	8½	8½
32	Chile 6s '61	8½	8½	8½
12	Chile 6s '61 Sept	8½	8½	8½
4	Chile 6s '62 March	8½	8½	8½
9	Chile 6s '63	8½	8½	8½
10	Chilean Mun 7s '60	7½	7½	7½
4	Chris Oslo 6s '54	85½	85½	85½
2	Cologne 6½s '50	45	45	45
17	Colomb 6s '61 Jan	36½	36	36½
24	Colomb 6s '61 Oct	36½	36	36
1	Colom Mtg Bk 7s '47	27½	27½	27½
7	Colom Mtg Bk 6½s '47	24½	23½	23½
6	Copenhag 6s '52	64½	64	64½
2	Copenhag 4½s '53	61½	61½	61½
2	Cordoba City 7s '57	15½	15½	15½
5	Cuba 5½s '53	73½	73½	73½
38	Cuba 5½s '45	38½	38	38
1	Cuba 5s (1904) '44	89	89	89
1	Cuba 4½s '49	73½	73½	73½
5	Cundinamarca 6½s '59	14½	13½	14
	—D—			
10	Denmark 6s '42	85½	84	84
11	Denmark 5½s '55	78½	77½	77½
12	Denmark 4½s '62	67½	67	67
9	Deutsc Bk 6s '32 ctf stp	84½	84½	84½
11	Dresd sf 7s '45	62½	61	61
11	Duke Price Pow 6s '66	53½	52	52
3	D E Indie srf 6s '62	97½	97½	97½
1	D E Indie 6s '47	98	98	98
	—E—			
6	El Pow Ger 6½s '50	60	58½	58½
3	El Pow Ger 6½s '53	57½	57½	57½
	—F—			
2	Fiat 7s '46	94½	94½	94½
26	Finland 7s '50	68½	66½	66½
10	Finland 6½s '56	62½	62½	62½
15	Finland 6s '45	64	62½	62½
18	Finland 5½s '58	60½	58½	58½
5	Fram I Dev 7½s '42	100½	100½	100½
14	Frankfort 6½s '53	38½	36½	36½
12	French 7½s '41	124½	124	124½
3	French 7s '49	120½	120½	120½
	—G—			
14	Gelsenkirchen 6s '34	68½	68	68½
5	Ger C Agr Bk 7s '50	65½	65	65
32	Ger C Ag Bk 6s '38 Apr	70	67½	68½
7	Ger C Ag Bk 6s '60 July	58½	57½	57½
34	Ger C Ag Bk 6s '60 Oct	57½	57	57½
40	Ger C Ag Loan 6½s '58	46½	44	44
222	Ger Govt Intl 5½s '65	58½	57½	57½
47	Ger Rep 7s '49	80½	79½	79½
2	Ger Gen El 7s '45	58½	58½	58½
4	Gen Gen El 6½s '40	46½	45	45
11	Ger Gen El 6s '48	42½	42½	42½
5	Graz 8s '54	58	58	58
5	Gt Con El P Jap 7s '44	41½	41½	41½
27	Gt Con El P Jap 6½s '50	37½	36	36
	—H—			
4	Hamburg St 6s '46	48	48	48
3	Hansa SS Ln 6s '39 ww	47½	47½	47½
6	Harpen Min 6s '49 ww	67½	66½	66½
9	Helsingfors 6½s '60	57½	57½	57½
3	Hung L Mtg 7½s '61 B	29½	28½	29½
6	Ilseder Steel 6s '48	48½	48	48
	—I—			
10	Irish Free St 5s '60	77½	77½	77½
10	Ital Cr Cons 7s '37 A	99½	99	99
5	Ital Cr Cons 7s '47 B	95	95	95
11	Ital Pub Util 7s '52	92½	92½	92½
57	Italy 7s '51	99½	98½	99½
	—J—			
37	Japan 6½s '54	58	56½	56½
7	Japan 5½s '65	46	45½	45½
	—K—			
16	Karstadt 6s '43	34	33½	34
	—L—			
4	Low Aus Prov 7½s '50	58	58	58
3	L Aus HEPow 6½s '44	52	52	52
2	Lyons 6s '34	104½	103½	103½
	—M—			
7	Marseilles 6s '34	104½	103½	103½
3	Medellin Mun 6½s '54	10½	10	10
2	Meridion El 7s '57	94	94	94
8	Met Water 5½s '50	73	72½	73
6	Mex 10 g 4s asst sm '45	3½	3½	3½
1	Miag M M 7s '56	54½	54½	54½
12	Milan C 6½s '52	88½	88½	88½
6	Minas Ger 6½s '58	22½	21½	22½
35	Minas Ger 6½s '59	22½	22½	22½
1	Montecat M&A 7s '37 xw	97	97	97
3	Montevideo 7s '52	20	20	20
	—N—			
16	New S Wales 5s '57	75½	75	75½
19	New S W 5s '58	75½	75	75½
7	North G Lloyd 6s '47	52½	51	51
8	Norway 6s '52	87½	87½	87½
5	Norway 6s '44	89	89	89
1	Norway 6s '43	89½	89½	89½
7	Norway 5½s '65	82½	82	82
7	Norweg H El 5½s '57	71½	71½	71½
3	Nuremberg 6s '52	48½	46½	46½
	—O—			
12	Orient D L 6s '53	44	43½	43½
6	Orient D L 5½s '58	40½	40½	40½
1	Oslo City 6s '55	86½	86½	86½
	—P—			
6	Par O RR 5½s '68	102½	101½	101½
4	Peru 1st 6s '60	6½	6	6
5	Peru 2d 6s 1961	6½	6½	6½
7	Poland 8s '50	68	68	68
16	Poland 7s '47	56½	56	56½
1	Poland 6s '40	57½	57½	57½
10	Prussia 6s '52	52½	51½	51½
19	Prussia 6½s '51	55	52½	52½
	—Q—			
3	Queensld 7s '41	93	93	93
1	Queensld 6s '47	83½	83½	83½
	—R—			
7	Rhinelbe 7s '46	55½	54½	54½
4	Rhine R Wat 6s '53	50½	49½	49½
46	Rhine West 7s '50	60	59	59½
41	Rhine West 6s '52	60	59	59
14	Rhine West 6s '53	59	56½	56½
39	Rhine W 6s '55 ww	58	56	56
1	Rima Stl 7s '55	39	39	39
1	Rio de Jan 6½s '53	10½	10	10½
16	Rio Gr do S 7s '66	15	13½	13½
18	Rio Gr do S 6s '68	12½	12	12
28	Rome 6½s '52	90½	89½	90½
9	Royal Dutch 4s '45	86½	86½	86½
	—S—			
5	Saarbrueck 6s '53	73	71½	71½
5	Sao P St 8s '50	18½	17	18½
2	Sao P St 8s '36	20	20	20
15	Sao P St 7s '40	58	56½	56½
15	Sao P St 6s '68	12½	12	12
11	Sax P Wks 7s '45	62½	62½	62½

BOND OFFERINGS SUFFER SHARPLY

Daily Bond Averages.

(Copyright, 1933, Standard Statistics Co.)

	20 Ind.	20 R.R.	20 Util.	60 Total
Tuesday	x62.7	64.0	x81.6	69.4
Prev. day	63.4	65.5	82.6	70.5
Week ago	63.1	64.4	82.1	69.8
Month ago	63.6	64.4	84.8	71.6
Year ago	67.6	74.2	82.3	74.7
2 yrs. ago	90.0	104.6	99.6	98.1
3 yrs. ago	92.9	105.1	97.9	98.6
High (1933)	66.1	65.7	85.2	72.0
Low (1933)	62.9	59.2	81.9	68.1
High (1932)	71.3	78.0	86.2	78.1
Low (1932)	53.2	47.4	70.9	57.5
High (1931)	90.4	105.7	101.5	98.7
Low (1931)	62.3	62.3	80.2	68.5

xNew 1933 low.

By VICTOR EUBANK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(AP)—The bond market suffered a sharp reversal of form today, prices declining rather steeply all through the list in sympathy with the break in stocks and weakness in leading commodities.

Volume increased on the decline, total dealings of $14,500,000 compared with $10,435,000 on Friday. The average price of 60 representative issues dropped one point.

In marked contrast to their buoyancy of last week, rail bonds yielded sharply under heavy selling. Demand for the higher grade issues, a vital element last week, has considerably narrowed.

Losses in the carrier division ranging from 2 to 5 points affected some of the obligations of the Baltimore & Ohio, Chicago & Northwestern, Illinois Central, Pennsylvania, and others.

Securities of motor and motor accessory companies utilities and some others supposedly affected directly by the banking situation in Michigan weakened under persistent selling. But equal weakness was manifested by other utilities remote from the Detroit situation.

Selling in United States governments caused a further loss of ground, running to more than 1-4 of a point in the treasury 3 3-8s of 1940, and somewhat less in other treasury issues and Liberty loans.

Foreign loans were comparatively steady in the early trading but weakness cropped out in Argentines and some other groups near the close.

Highlights of Wall Street

BY CHARLES W. STORM, Editor, the News Service of Wall Street.

(Copyright, 1933, by the North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The sudden development of a bank moratorium in Michigan was responsible today for a condition of "nerves" in the financial district and found reflection in a lower stock market.

Some resiliency developed in share prices in the late dealings but this represented a closing out of short contracts rather than a gesture of confidence on the part of important banking interests.

Considerable nervousness prevailed after the close of trading and the disposition seemed to be to leave the market alone pending developments.

Some of the most prominent professionals sold out substantial lines of stocks following news of the Michigan banking situation.

Important banking interests have known of the strained conditions in Michigan for some time but it had been hoped a "situation" would be averted. Similar conditions have existed in other parts of the country but have been successfully tided over.

Prices of commodities suffered with securities.

BONDS SUFFER.

One of the most unfavorable results of the banking news was the sharpness with which prices declined in the general bond market.

The depreciation in bond quotations was abnormal and attracted attention. The average price of 40 representative issues lost about a point, an unusual decline for one session.

Bond dealers said offerings represented liquidation. As happens in the case of necessitous selling, high-grade as well as second-grade issues were sold.

TRANSPORTATION REPORT.

If preliminary statements in the Street with regard to the report to be published by the national transportation committee mean anything, there will be nothing inspiring in that document which will stimulate the buying of railroad stocks.

This might also account for the decision on the part of some big professional operators today to dispose of their recently acquired blocks of transportation shares.

Former Governor Smith, according to Street gossip, will file a minority report in which, among other things, he will recommend abolition of the interstate commerce commission, and that it be replaced by a national transportation commission. It is understood the majority report merely suggests reorganization of the I. C. C.

Three Banks Close.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 14.—(AP)—The Middlesex Title Guarantee and Trust Company and the Citizens National bank did not open for business today.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—D. J. Favur & Bros., private bankers, at 85 Washington street, with deposit liabilities approximating $500,000, were closed today by State Superintendent of Banks Joseph A. Broderick.

Dividend Declared.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(AP)—J. J. Newberry Company, a chain store merchandising company, today declared a quarterly dividend of 15 cents a common share, as reduced from 25 cents paid in the previous quarter. The dividend is payable April 1 to shares of record March 16.

Sales (In $1,000)		High.	Low.	Close.
15	Sax P W 6½s '51	59	58	58
3	Serbs C Slov 8s '62	19½	19½	19½
1	Serbs C Slov 7s '62	18½	18½	18½
14	Shinyetsu El 6½s '52	35	34½	34½
10	Silesia El 6½s '46	49½	48½	49
1	Silesian L A 6s '47	42	42	42
31	Sweden 5½s '54	97½	96½	97½
3	Swiss 5½s '46	104	104	104
1	Sydney 5½s '55	71½	71½	71½
	—T—			
37	Taiwan E P 5½s '71	40½	40	40
2	Toho E Pow 7s '55	50½	50½	50½
3	Tokyo C 5½s '61	42½	42½	42½
3	Tokyo City 5s '52	34½	34	34
100	Tokyo E Lt 6s '53	39½	38½	39½
2	Tolima D 7s '47	11½	11½	11½
2	Tyrol H E P 7s '52	60	60	60
	—U—			
4	Ujigawa E P 7s '45	43½	43½	43½
3	Un Stl Burb 7s '51	96½	96½	96½
9	Un Stl W 6½s '51 A	48½	47½	47½
9	Un Stl D 6½s '47 A	46½	46½	46½
5	Un Stl W 6½s '51 C	48	48	48
5	Unterelbe P&L 6s '53	56½	56½	56½
1	Upper A 6½s '57	52½	52½	52½
1	Uruguay 8s '46	35½	35½	35½
27	Uruguay 6s '60	25½	25	25
	—V—			
1	Venetian P M B 7s '52	97	97	97
4	Vienna City 6s '52	64	64	64
	—W—			
2	Warsaw City 7s '58	29½	29½	29½
19	Westp U E P 6s '53	48	47	47
	—Y—			
10	Yokohama 6s '61	48½	48½	48½

Total today 14,514,000; previous day $4,786,000; week ago $8,053,000; year ago $12,372,000; two years ago $8,300,000; January 1 to date $369,200,000; year ago $411,199,000; two years ago $382,297,000.

New York Curb Exchange Transactions

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Following is the official list of transactions on the New York Curb Exchange, giving all stocks and bonds traded:

STOCKS.

Sales (In 100s)	Div.	High.	Low.	Close.
	—A—			
.25	Adams Mill 1 pf (7)	68	68	68
2	Aero Sup Mfg B	½	½	½
2	Ainsworth (½e)	2½	2½	2½
1	Ala Gt South	10	10	10
.40	Ala Pow $7 pf (7)	56	54	54
8.50	Alum Co Am	47½	43½	44
.50	Alum Co Am pf (3)	42	42	42
1	Alum Ltd	16½	16½	16½
2	Am Brit & Cont	½	½	½
3	Am Cit P&L A (3h)	29	28½	28½
9	Am Cit P&L B (.15g)	4½	3½	4
8	Am Cyan B	4½	4	4
1	Am Equities	2½	2½	2½
3	Am & Fgn P war	4½	4½	4½
4	Am Founders	½	½	½
21	Am Gas&El (1a)	27	25½	25½
1	Am G&E pf (6)	85	85	85
1	Am Laun Mch (1.20)	8½	8½	8½
10	Am Light&T (2)	18	17	17
1	Am Maracaibo	½	½	½
36	Am Sup Power	3½	3½	3½
2	Ark Nat Gas	1½	1½	1½
8	Ark Nat Gas A	1½	1½	1½
2.50	Armstrong Ck	4½	4½	4½
4	As G & EL A	1½	1½	1½
10	As Tel Ut	1	1	1
34	Atlas Corp	7½	7	7
5	Atlas Corp pf A (3)	37½	37	37½
3.50	Axton Fish A (3.20)	42½	40	40
	—B—			
1	Babcock & Wil (2)	25½	25½	25½
5	Ben Ind Loan (1½)	10½	10½	10½
1	Bliss E W	1½	1½	1½
4	Blue Ridge	2½	2½	2½
5	Blue Rid cv pf (3b)	26	25½	25½
3	Braz T & L	7½	7½	7½
5	Brillo Mfg (.60)	8½	8½	8½
13	Burco war	½	½	½
2	Burma Ltd (.045e)	1½	1½	1½
	—C—			
2	CAM Co vtc	½	½	½
13	Can Marc Wire	1½	1	1
5	Cen St El	1½	1½	1½
.50	Cen St El cv pf	12½	12½	12½
96	Cities Service	2½	2½	2½
1	Cit Serv pf	14½	14½	14½
1	Cleve El Ill (1.60)	27½	27½	27½
2	Colum G&E cv pf (5)	83	80	82
4	Colum Pic	9½	9½	9½
1	Comwlth Edis (5)	70½	70½	70½
88	Comwlth & So war	½	½	½
3	Cons Cop Min	½	½	½
1	Cons G&E Balt (3.60)	60½	60½	60½
2	Cons G Ut A	½	½	½
5	Cons Ret Strs	½	½	½
1	Copeland Prod	1½	1½	1½
22	Cord Corp (.10g)	6½	5½	5½
1	Cosden Oil cod	1½	1½	1½
1	Cosden Oil	1½	1½	1½
2	Cosden Oil pf	4	4	4
1	Creole Pet	2½	2½	2½
11	Cresson Gold (.04)	½	½	½
1	Crocker Wh	3	3	3
4	Crown C Pet	½	½	½
4	Crown C Intl A	3	2½	2½
	—D—			
6	Deere & Co	8	7½	7½
2	Detroit Aircraft	½	½	½
1	Dubilier Con	½	½	½
	—E—			
1	Eisler Elec	1	1	1
193	El Bond&Sh (6%f)	16	14½	14½
12	El Bond&Sh pf (6)	39½	38	38
3.25	El Pow As (.10g)	3½	3½	3½
1	El Pow As A (.10g)	3½	3½	3½
.25	El P&L 2d pf A	9½	9½	9½
.50	Emp G&F 7 pf	10	10	10
1	Eureka Pipe (4)	25	25	25
5	Evans Wallo	½	½	½
	—F—			
1	Fairchild Av A	1½	1½	1½
1	Fansteel Prod	1½	1½	1½
2	Fed Bake Shops	½	½	½
.75	Fla P&L 7 pf (7)	25	25	25
20	Ford M Can A	6½	5½	5½
25	Ford Mot Ltd	3½	3½	3½
	—G—			
1	Garlock Pkg (.40)	6½	6½	6½
5	Gen Aviation	4½	4½	4½
.20	Gen Pub S pf	27	27	27
2	Gen Th Eq cv pf	½	½	½
1.25	Ga Pow pf (6)	58½	57½	57½
2	Glen Alden	8½	8½	8½
8	Goldman Sachs T	2½	2½	2½
.20	Gt A&P nv (7b)	141	140½	140½
18	Groc Str vtc	½	½	½
4	Gulf Oil Pa	27	26½	27
	—H—			
2	Hall Lamp (.10e)	2	1½	1½
1	Hazeltine	2	2	2
5	Hir Walker	4½	4½	4½
19	Holling Gold (.65)	6½	6	6
22	Hudson Bay M&S	3	3	3
12	Humble Oil (2)	44	43½	43½
	—I—			
1.25	Ill P&L $6 pf (6)	25½	25½	25½
6	Imp Oil Can (½)	7½	7	7
2	Ind Pipe L (.25b)	4	3½	4
1	Ins Co N Am (2)	32	32	32
10	Intercon Petrol	½	½	½
.25	Int Cig Mach (1½)	19½	19½	19½
.25	Intl Hyd El pf (3½)	16½	16½	16½
28	Internat Pet (1)	10½	9½	9½
2	Inters Eq cv pf	13	13	13
1	Inters Hos (.65e)	8½	8½	8½
.30	Inters Pow Del pf	8	8	8
1	Irving Air Ch (.40)	5½	5½	5½
	—L—			
21	Lake Shore M (3b)	32½	31½	31½
1	Lakey Fdy & M	½	½	½
.30	Long Is L pf (7)	78	78	78
.10	Ludlow Mfg (6)	48½	48½	48½
	—M—			
1	Marco I Mar (.246e)	5½	5½	5½
1	Marion Steam	½	½	½
1	Mayflower Asso (2)	28	28	28
1	Mid West Util	½	½	½
1	Minn Honey pf (6)	64	63½	63½
.25	Mohawk Hud 1 pf (7)	85	85	85
2.10	Moutg Ward A	52	50	52
1	Mount & Gulf Oil	½	½	½
1	Mount Prod (.80)	3	3	3
	—N—			
27	Nat Bellas Hess	1½	1	1
3	Nat Bond&Sh (1)	24½	24	24
4	Nat Fuel G (1)	12½	12½	12½
4	Nat Investors	2	2	2
1	Nat Inves war	1	1	1
1	Nat Leather	½	½	½
1	Nat P&L 6% pf (6)	56	56	56
1	Nat Steel war	½	½	½
3	Nat Trans (.80)	6½	6½	6½
1.20	N Eng Pow pf (6)	45½	43½	44
1	N J Zinc (2)	29	29	29
3	N Mex & Ariz	½	½	½
2	Newmont Min	15½	13½	15½
.25	NY P&Lt 7 pf (7)	96½	96½	96½
7	N Y Shipbuild Fd	3½	2½	3½
.25	N Y Tel 6½ pf (6½)	115	115	115
13	Niag Hud Pow (1)	12½	11½	11½
1	Niag Hud B war	3	3	3
40	Niag Hud C war	½	½	½
7	Niag Sh Md B (.20)	5½	5½	5½
6	Nipissing Mines	1½	1½	1½
10	Nor Europ Oil	½	½	½
.23	NorIndPS 6 pf (6)	30	30	30
.25	NorIndPS 7 pf (7)	34	34	34
2	Nor Pipe L (½)	5½	5½	5½
1	Nor St P A (6)	35	35	35
1	Novadel Ag (3)	43½	43½	43½
	—O—			
1	Overseas Sec	½	½	½
	—P—			
1	Pac G&E 1 pf (1½)	24½	24½	24½
6	Pan Am Airways	25½	23½	23½
6	Parke Davis (1)	19	18½	18½
6.50	Parker Rust Pr (2½)	34	31	31½
1	Pennroad	1½	1½	1½
.50	Pa P&L pf (7)	89½	89½	89½
1	Pa Wat&Pow (3)	56½	56½	56½
136	Pat Wat & Pow rts	½	½	½
1	Philip Morris A (1½)	16½	16½	16½
1	Phoenix Sec	½	½	½
210	Pioneer Gold (.24)	5	4½	4½
1	Pitney-Bowes (4½f)	2½	2½	2½
2	Premier Gold (.12)	½	½	½
12	Pruden Inv	4	3½	3½
9	Pub Ut Hold war	½	½	½
1	Pub Ut Hold xw	½	½	½
1.40	Pug Sd 5 pf	20	20	20
	—Q—			
.70	Quaker Oats (4)	78	77	77
.10	Quaker Oats pf (6)	115	115	115
.50	Quebec Pow (1)	11	11	11
	—R—			
1	Raytheon vtc	2½	2½	2½
2	Repub Gas	½	½	½
8	Roosevelt Fd	½	½	½
	—S—			
2	Safety Car H&L	20½	20	20
11	St Anth Gold	½	½	½
16	St Regis Pap	2½	2½	2½
5	Salt Cr Con	½	½	½
1	Salt Sr Prod (1)	3½	3½	3½
1	Sec Allied n v (½e)	6½	6	6½
22	Segal Lock	½	½	½
10	Selected Indus	1½	1½	1½
1	Sel Ind pr pf (5½)	43	43	43
1	Shaw W&P (½)	9½	9½	9½
.25	Sherwin-Wms (1)	15	15	15
9	Silica Gel ctf	½	½	½
.30	Singer Mfg (8)	97	97	97
1	So Am G&Pl	1½	1½	1½
8	Southland Roy (.20)	3½	3½	3½
96	St Oil Ind (1)	21	20½	20½
11	St Oil Ky (1.20)	10½	10½	10½
1	St Oil Ohio (1½)	18½	18½	18½
1	Stand Sil-Lead	½	½	½
38	Starrett pf	½	½	½
3	Stutz Mot Am	14½	14	14½
5	Swift & Co	7½	7½	7½
4	Swift Int (2)	15	14½	14½
1	Swiss-Am El pf	28½	28½	28½
2	Sylvan G M Ltd (.05b)	½	½	½
	—T—			
1	Tampa El (2.24)	25½	25½	25½
8	Technicolor	3½	2½	2½
23	Teck-Hugh G (.60)	4	3½	3½
2	Texon Oil (1½b)	7	7	7
4	Transcont Air	4	4	4
3	Triplex S Gl (½e)	5½	5½	5½
1	Tubize Chat	4½	4½	4½
	—U—			
1	Unit-Carr Fast (.40)	1½	1½	1½
9	Unit Corp war	2½	2½	2½
28	Unit Founders	1½	1	1½
31	United Gas	1½	1½	1½
1	Unit Gas war	½	½	½
18	Unit Ga spf (3½)	17½	13	13
13	Un Lt & Pow A	3½	3½	3½
11	Un Lt&P cv pf	14½	13	14
1.50	Unit Shoe M (2½)	38	37	37
3	U S & I Sec pf	19½	19½	19½
1	U S Elec Pow	½	½	½
1	Unit Verde (.40)	1½	1½	1½
3	Util Pow & Lt	1½	1	1
1	Util & Ind pf	3	3	3
	—V—			
1	Van Camp pf	½	½	½

Sales (In 100s)	Div.	High.	Low.	Close.	Chg.
1	Vogt Mfg	2	2	2	
	—W—				
1	Walgreen (1)	13	13	13	
2	Watson J W	½	½	½	
.50	West Mass (2.40)	33	33	33	
64	Wright Harg (.15b)	4½	3½	3½	

DOMESTIC BONDS.

Sales (in $1,000)		High.	Low.	Close.
	—A—			
1	Ala Pow 5s '46	97	97	97
1	Ala Pow 5s '51	90	90	90
6	Ala Pow 5s '68	81	80	81
12	Ala Pow 4½s '67	75	74½	74½
7	Alumin Co 5s '52	95½	94½	95
1	Alumin Ltd 5s '48	57	57	57
1	Am Cmwl P 5½s '53	1	1	1
1	Am Commu P 5½s '53	4½	4½	4½
4	Am El&P 6s '57 A	21	20½	21
11	Am G&E 5s 2028	85½	84½	84½
2	Am G&Pow 6s '39	23	23	23
2	Am G&Pow 5s '53	19½	18½	18½
27	Am P&L 6s 2016	54½	53	53
2	Am Rad 4½s '47	97	96½	96½
9	Am Roll M 5s '47	48	47½	47½
3	Am Roll M 4½s '33	59½	58½	59
12	Appal El Pow 5s '56	93½	92	92
1	Appal Pow 5s '41	103½	103½	103½
2	Arnold Pr 6s '41	61	61	61
11	Ark P&L 5s '56	87	84	84
42	As Elec 4½s '53	42½	40	42½
3	As G&E 5½s '38 incvt	22½	22	22
46	As G&E 5s '50	24	22½	23
45	As G&E 5s '68	23	22	22½
63	As G&E 4½s '49 C	22½	21½	21½
1	As Tel Co 5s '65 A	82	82	82
10	As Tel Ut 5½s '44 C	15	14½	14½
4	As Tel Ut 6s '33	34	33	33
11	As T&T 5½s '55 A	18½	17½	17½
	—B—			
3	Baldw Loc 5½s '33	74½	72	72
97	Balt&Ohio RR 5s '96F	42	38½	39½
13	Bell T Can 5s '55 A	95½	95	95½
3	Bell T Can 5s '57 B	95	94	94
8	Bell T Can 5s '60 C	95	95	95
7	Bethlehem Stl 6s '98	104	104	104
11	Bingh LH&P 5s '46	100½	100	100½
2	Birm El 4½s '68	74½	74½	74½
1	Birming Gas 5s '59	50	50	50
2	Bost & Alb R R 4s '33	98½	98½	98½
2	Bost Con Gas 5s '47	105	105	105
7	Bflo G El 5s '56 A	105½	105½	105½
	—C—			
2	Calif Oregon P 6s B '42	102½	102½	102½
8	Can N Ry Eq 7s '35 E	101½	100½	100½
40	Can Pac 6s '42	78½	77½	78
6	Cap Ad 5s '53 A xw	76½	76½	76½
8	Caro P&L 5s '56	67½	66½	66½
1	Cen Ariz L&P 5s '60	89	89	89
3	Cen Ill P S 5s '56 E	77	76	76
9	Cen Ill P S 5s '68 G	75½	75	75
4	Cen Ill P S 4½s '67 F	65	65	65
3	Cen Me 5s '55 D	97	95	95
4	Cen Oh L&P 5s '50 A	74½	74½	74½
7	Cen P&L 5s '56	62	61½	61½
13	Cen P Svc 5½s '49	3½	3½	3½
4	Cen P S 5½s '49 xw	3½	3½	3½
19	Cen St El 5½s '54	38½	37½	37½
11	Cen St El 5s '48	37½	36½	37
23	Cen St P&L 5½s '53	37½	36½	37½
4	Chi Dist E 4½s '70 A	82	80½	80½
12	Chi Dist E 5½s '35 B	92½	92	92
13	Chi Ry cod 5s '27	55	54½	54½
41	Cig Strs R 5½s '49 A	40½	40½	40½
1	Cin St Car 5½s '52 A	55	55	55
2	Cin St Car 6s '55 B	60	60	60
10	Cities Ser 5s '66	33½	32½	33
133	Cities Ser 5s '50	34½	32½	33½
17	Cit S Gas 5½s '42	50½	50	50½
7	Cit S P&L 5½s '49	36	35½	35½
39	Cit S Pow 5½s '52	36½	35	35½
8	Clev E Ill 5s '39	105½	105	105
5	Cleve Ry 5s '33	97½	96½	97
7	Comwlth Ed 5s '53 A	106½	105½	106½
2	Comwlth Ed 5s '54 B	105½	105½	105½
24	Comwlth Ed 4½s '56 C	100	99	99
8	Comwlth Ed 4½s '57 D	99½	99½	99½
14	Comwlth Ed 4½s '60 E	99	98	98
18	Comwlth Ed 4s '81 F	90½	89	89
30	Comwlth Ed 5½s '62 G	106½	105½	105½
4	Comwlth Sub 5½s '48 A	80	79	79
5	Commun P&L 5s '57	49	48½	48½
117	Conn Riv P 5s '52 A	100	99½	99½
10	Con GEL&P 4½s '35	103½	103½	103½
13	Con FEL&P Ba 4½s '69G	106	105½	105½
69	Con GEL&P Ba 4s '81	98½	97½	97½
1	Con Gas Ut 6½s '43A	5½	5½	5½
7	Con Gas Ut 6s '43 A	28½	28½	28½
7	Consum P 5s '36	105½	105½	105½
30	Consum P 4½s '58	102½	101½	102
15	Cont G&E 5s '58 A	56	55	55
2	Cont Oil 5½s '37	96½	96	96
3	Crane Co 5s '40	70	69½	69½
19	Cudahy P 5½s '37	92	91½	91½
1	Cudahy P 5s '46	103	103	103
1	Cumb CP&L 4½s '56	91½	91½	91½
	—D—			
6	Dallas P&L 6s '49 A	106	106	106
5	Dall P&L 5s '52 C	103	102½	102½
38	Dayton P&L 5s '41	105½	104½	104½
1	Del El Pow 5½s '59	82½	82½	82½
2	Denv G&E 5s '49	101½	101½	101½
4	Det C Gas 6s '47 A	93½	93½	93½
2	Det C Gas 5s '50 B	85	85	85
5	Det Int Br 6½s '52	4½	4½	4½
13	Dix Gulf G 6½s '37 A	84½	83½	83½
	—E—			
2	East Ut Inv 5s '54 A	18½	18½	18½
16	Ed El Ill 5s '35	102½	102	102½
7	East Ut Asso 5s '35	98½	98½	98½
13	Ed El Ill 5s '34	103½	103½	103½
1	El Paso El 5s '50 A	77½	77½	77½
12	Elec P&L 5s 2030	38½	36½	36½
4	Empire Dis E 5s '52	47½	46½	47
17	Emp O & R 5½s '42	40½	39½	39½
5	Erie Ltg 5s '67	101	101	101
	—F—			
5	Fed Water 5½s '54	33½	33½	33½
17	Fstone Cot M 5s '48	81	79	79
13	Fisk Rub 5½s '31	43	42½	43
8	Fisk R 5½s '31 cod	39½	39	39½
19	Fisk R 8s '41 cod	45	44	44
47	Fla P&L 5s '54	65½	62½	62½
2	Fla P 5½s '79 A	56	56	56
	—G—			
4	Gary E&G 5s '34 A	63	62	63
46	Gatin P 5s '36	66½	65½	65½
14	Gatin P 6s '41	49½	48	48½
1	Gatin P 6s '41 B	46½	46½	46½
8	Gen Mot Ac 5s '34	103	102½	102½
20	Gen Mot Ac 5s '35	102½	102½	102½
7	Gen Pub Ut 6½s '36	15½	15½	15½
1	Gen Refract 5s '33	35	35	35
9	Gen W Wk 5s '43 A	50	48	48½
4	Gen W Wk 6s B '44 cod	12½	12½	12½
2	Geo Car Pow 5s '52	90	90	90
39	Geo Pow 5s '67	82½	80	80½
13	Gillette 5s '40	101½	101½	101½
4	Glen Ald Coal 4s '65	55½	55½	55½
2	Glidden Co 5½s '35	85½	85½	85½
1	Grand F W 6s '48	10½	10½	10½
2	Grand F W 6s '48 cod	10½	10½	10½
10	Grand Trunk 6½s '36	99½	99½	99½
2	Great Nor P 5s '35	100	100	100
3	Grwich W&G 5s '52 A	70	69½	69½
6	Gulf Oil Pa 5s '47	100	99½	100
7	Gulf Oil Pa 5s '37	101	100½	100½
6	Gulf St Ut 4½s '61 B	73	72½	72½
9	Gulf St Ut 5s '56 A	74½	73½	73½
	—H—			
40	Hackensack Wat 5s '38	101½	101	101
15	Hack Wat 5s '77 A	99	98	98
3	Hall Pr 5½s '47 A	57½	55½	55½
6	Hanna 6s '34	95½	95½	95½
3	Hood Rub 7s '36	46	46	46
1	Hood R 5½s '36	35	35	35
2	Houst Gulf G 6s '43 A	42	42	42
1	Hous Lt&P 5s '53 A	101½	101½	101½
4	Hygrade Fds 6s '49 A	47	47	47
	—I—			
1	Idaho Pow 5s '47	101	101	101
2	Ill Cen 4½s '34	45	45	45
1	Ill Nor Ut 5s '57	99½	99½	99½
15	Ill Pow & L 5s '56 C	64½	64	64
29	Ill Pow & L 6s '53 A	73½	72	72
16	Ill P & L 5½s '54 B	68½	67	67
8	Ind & Mich 5s '55	97½	97	97
10	Ind Gen Svc 5s '48	102½	102½	102½
6	Ind Svc 5s '50	21½	20½	20½
2	Ind Svc 5s '63 A	22	21½	21½
42	Indnapls P&L 5s '57 A	93½	92½	92½
2	Int P Sec 7s '37 E	94	93½	94
8	Int P Sec 7s '52 F	86½	85½	86½
4	Int P Sec 6½s '55 C	89½	89½	89½
6	Int Sec Am 5s '47	46½	46½	46½
5	Inters I&StL 5½s '46 A	30½	30½	30½
6	Inters Pow 6s '52	33	32½	32½
22	Inters Pow 5s '57	57	55½	55½
4	Inters P Svc 6½s '49 B	87	87	87
2	Inters P Svc 4½s '58	66	65	65
2	Inters Tel 5s '61 A	65	65	65
11	Ia-Neb L&P 5s '57	79½	79	79
6	Ia Pub Svc 5s '57	80½	80	80
1	Ia Ry & L 5s B '46	85	85	85
	—J—			
2	Jacksonv Gas 5s '42	46½	46½	46½
2	Jamaica Wat 5½s '55 A	101½	101½	101½
25	Jer Cen P&L 4½s '61 C	94	92½	93
3	Jer Cen P&L 5s '47 B	101	100½	101
	—K—			
3	Kan El P 6s '37 A	94	94	94
1	Kan G&E 6s 2022 A	83	83	83
11	Kan P&L 5s '57 B	89	88½	89
1	Kan P&L 6s '55 A	94½	94½	94½
1	Kan Pow 5s '47 A	78	78	78
1	Ky Util 5s '69 I	73	73	73
2	Kop Gas & C 5½s '50	80½	80	80½
2	Kop Gas & C 5s '47	78½	78½	78½
	—L—			
2	Laclede G 5½s '35	60½	60	60
30	Lehigh P S 6s 2026 A	85	82	82
2	Lex Util 5s '52	70½	70½	70½
2	Lib McN & L 5s '42	53	52	52
1	Lone Star G 5s '42	94½	94½	94½
5	Long Isl Lt 5½s '52 A	81½	81	81
1	Long Isl Lt 6s '45	98	98	98
4	Los Ang G&E 5½s '49 I	105½	105½	105½
2	Los Ang G&E 5s '61	100½	100½	100½
10	Lou G&E Ky 6s '37 A	102	101	101
7	Lou P&L 5s '57	88½	86	86
1	Luzerne G&E 6s '54	104½	104½	104½
	—M—			
3	Manitoba P 5½s '51 A	40	39½	40
19	Mass Gas 5½s '46	95½	93	93
2	Mass Gas 5s '55	89½	86	86
2	Mass Util 5s '49 A	88½	88½	88½
4	Memph P&L 5s '48	101½	101½	101½
2	Metro Ed 4s '71	79½	78	78
33	Metro Ed 5s '62 F	96½	95½	96½
7	Mich Lt 5s '46	105½	105½	105½
47	Mich Pub Svc 5s A '47	61½	61½	61½
1	Midland Val RR 5s '43	43½	43½	43½
3	Milw G Lt 4½s '67	101½	101	101½
2	Minn Gen El 5s '34	103½	103½	103½
3	Minn P&L 4½s '78	74½	74½	74½
8	Minn P&L 5s '55	82½	80½	80½
1	Miss P&L Co 5s '57	72	72	72
1	Miss Pow 5s '55	61	61	61
1	Mo P&Lt 5½s '55 A	90½	90½	90½
3	Mononga WP 5½s '53 B	72	70½	70½
2	Montana Dak P 5½s '34	41½	41½	41½
11	Mont LH&P 5s '51 A	90½	89½	89½
3	Mont LH&P 5s '70 B	89½	89½	89½
	—N—			
18	Narragansett 5s '57	102	101½	102
6	Narragansett 5s '57 B	102	101½	101½
2	Nat P&L 6s 2026 A	78½	78½	78½

Sales (In $1,000)		High.	Low.	Close.
4	Nat P&L 5s 2030 B	67½	66½	66½
22	Nat Pub S 5s '78 ctf	18½	16½	16½
26	Nebr Pw 4½s '81	100½	100	100
4	Neisner Bros 6s '48	26	26	26
12	Nev Cal E 5s '56	62½	61½	61½
16	N Eng G&E 5s '50	57½	56½	56½
16	N Eng G&E 5s '48	57½	56½	56½
10	N Eng G&E 5s '47	57	56½	56½
2	N Eng Pow 5½s '54	58	56½	56½
13	N Eng Pow 5s '48	55½	50	52½
2	N Eng Pow 5s '51	104½	104½	104½
2	N Orl P S 6s '49 A	38½	38½	38½
6	N Orl P S 4½s '35	56½	56	56
5	N Y & W Lt 5s '54	106	104	104
2	NY&West Lt 4s 2004	97	97	97
2	N Y Cen El 5½s '50	78½	78	78
5	N Y Fgn 5½s '48	77	77	77
88	N Y Pow&Lt 4½s '67	97½	96½	96½
22	N Y St E&G 4½s '80	87½	86½	86½
3	Niag Fall P 6s '50	106½	106½	106½
8	Niag Fall P 5s '59 A	105	104½	105
38	Nor Am L&P 5½s '56 A	41½	40½	40½
4	Nor Cont Ut 5½s '48 A	28	27½	28
1	Nor Ind G&E 6s '52	102	102	102
14	Nor Ind Pub S 5s '69	90½	90	90½
10	Nor Ind P S 5s '66 C	90	90	90
1	Nor Ind P S 4½s '70 E	84½	84½	84½
6	Nor Oh P&L 5½s '51	101½	101	101
5	Nor Oh Tr & L 5s '56	97½	97½	97½
11	Nor State P 4½s '61	94½	94	94½
1	Nor Tex Ut 7s '35 xw	84½	84½	84½
2	Norwest Pow 6s '60 cod	11½	11½	11½
6	Norwes P S 5s '57 A	70	69	69
	—O—			
7	Ogden Gas 5s '45	101	100	100
44	Ohio Edis 5s '60	94½	92	92
1	Ohio Pow 5s '52 B	102	102	102
16	Ohio Pow 4½s '56 D	98	97½	97½
5	Ohio Pub S 6s '53 C	94	93	94
1	Ohio Pub S 5½s '61 E	89	89	89
1	Ohio Pub S 5s '54 D	84	84	84
2	Okla G&E 6s '40 A	74½	74½	74½
13	Okla G&E 5s '50	87½	86½	87½
3	Okla P&Wat 5s '48 A	57½	55	55
10	Ottawa Vac Pw 5½s '70	80	80	80
	—P—			
4	Pac Cst Pow 5s '40	92½	92½	92½
40	Pac G&E 4½s '57 E	99½	98	98½
21	Pac G&E 4½s '60 F	99½	98½	98½
18	Pac G&E 5s '55 D	103½	103	103½
20	Pac G&E 5½s '52 C	106	105½	105½
1	Pac G&E 6s '41 B	110½	110½	110½
2	Pac L&P 5s '42	108½	108½	108½
12	Pac P&L 5s '55	66½	65	65
3	Palmer Louis 6s '38	88	87½	87½
12	Pen Cen P&L 4½s '77	79½	78	78
7	Pen Cen P&L 5s '79	86½	86	86
15	Pen Dk & W 6s '49 xw	34	34	34
40	Pen Dk & W 6s '49 cod	34½	34	34
2	Pen El 4s '71 F	72	72	72
11	Pen Oh Ed 6s '50	76½	76	76
9	Pen Oh P&L 5½s '54 A	103	102½	103
8	Pen Pow 5s '56	102½	102½	102½
3	Pen W&P 5s '40	106	106	106
6	Pen W&P 4½s '68 B	100	100	100
1	Peo G L&C 4s '81 B	88½	88½	88½
26	Peo G L&C 4½s '34	100½	100½	100½
25	Peo G L&C 6s '57 C	104½	103½	104½
2	Peop L & P 5s '79	1½	1½	1½
3	Phila E 5s '66	110	109½	109½
10	Phil E P 5½s '72	107½	107½	107½
5	Phil S G&E 4½s '57	103½	103	103
7	Pied E 6½s '60 A	72½	72½	72½
3	Pied N R 5s '54 A	72	72	72
8	Poor & Co 6s '39	52½	51	51
4	Portl G&C 5s '40	97½	97	97
1	Potomac E P 5s '36	105½	105½	105½
6	Potomc Ed 5s '56 E	87½	87½	87½
10	Potomc Ed 4½s '61 F	85½	85½	85½
10	Pow C Can 4½s '59 B	41½	41½	41½
1	Por C N Y 6½s '42 A	98½	98½	98½
11	Procter & G 4½s '47	105½	104½	104½
1	Pub S N I 4½s '78 D	85	85	85
3	Pub S N I 5s '56	96	94½	94½
2	Pub S N I 5s '66 C	98½	93	93
17	Pub S N I 4½s '81 F	86	85	85½
80	Pub S N I 6½s '37 G	106½	104½	105
6	Pub S N J 6s ctfs	115	115	115
6	Pub S Okla 5s '61 C	76	74½	74½
9	Pub S Okla 5s '37 D	77	75½	75½
8	Pub S N 5½s '49 A	78	77½	77½
8	Pug S P&L 5½s '49	64½	63½	63½
3	Pub S P&L 5s '50 C	64	64	64
21	Pug S P&L 4½s '50 D	56½	56	56½
	—Q—			
1	Quebec P 5s '68 A	79	79	79
1	Queens B G 6½s '52 A	86½	86½	86½
5	Queens B G 4½s '58	99	99	99
	—R—			
8	Rem Arms 5½s '33	99½	99½	99½
4	Roch C P 5s '53	38	35	35
2	Ryerson & S 5s '43	85	85	85
	—S—			
2	St L Spg&P 5s '39	49	49	49
6	St L G&C 6s '47	14½	13½	13½
17	Safe H Wat 4½s '79	100½	99½	100
7	San A P S 5s '58 B	80½	80	80½
2	Scripps 5½s '43	71½	71	71
4	Seattle Lt 5s '49	45½	45	45½
14	Shaw W&P 4½s '67 A	55½	52	53
6	Shaw W&P 4½s '68 B	54½	54½	54½
2	Shaw W&P 4½s '70 D	54½	54½	54½
10	Shaw W&P 5s '70 C	63	62½	62½
10	S E P&L 6s 2025 A	75	72	73
1	South C Pow 5s '57	64	64	64
3	So Cal E 5s '39	106½	105	105
3	So Cal Ed 5s '51	104½	103½	103½
13	So Cal E 5s '52	104½	104	104
19	So C Ed 5s '54	104½	103½	103½
11	So C Gas 5½s '52 B	102½	102½	102½
2	So Cal Gas 5s '37	98½	98½	98½
3	So Cal Gas 5s '37	89½	89½	89½
6	So Cal Gas 4½s '61	92½	92	92½
5	So Count G Cal 4½s '68	89½	89½	89½
1	So Gas 6½s '35 xw	94½	94½	94½
5	So I G&E 5½s '57	104½	104	104
10	Sowest G&E 5s '57 A	77½	77	77
2	Sowest G&E 5s '57 B	75½	75½	75½
23	Sowest N G 6s '45	37½	37	37
1	Sowest P&L 6s 2022 A	53	53	53
1	Springf G&E 5s '57	84½	84½	84½
2	Staley Mfg 6s '42	80	80	80
3	Stand G&E 6s '35	56	55	55½
3	Stand G&E 6s '35 cvt	58½	57	57
3	Stand G&E 6s '66	45½	45½	45½
10	Stand P&L 6s '57	43½	42	42
1	Sun Oil 5½s '39	102	102	102
3	Sun Oil 5½s '34	101½	101½	101½
3	Superpwr I 6s '61	91	91	91
8	Superpwr I 4½s '70	77½	76	76
15	Superpwr I 4½s '68	77½	77	77
16	Swift & Co 5s '40	96½	96½	96½
4	Swift & Co 5s '44	103	102½	102½
5	Syracuse L 5s '57 B	105½	105	105
	—T—			
10	Tenn E P 5s '56	87½	87½	87½
5	Tex C Gas 5s '48	48½	46½	46½
13	Tex E S 5s '50	86½	85	85
7	Tex G Ut 6s '45	16½	15	15
52	Tex P&L 5s '56	88	86½	86½
39	Tex P&L 5s '37	103	102½	102½
113	Toledo E 5s '62	95½	93½	94½
6	Twin C R T 5½s '52 A	28	27	27
	—U—			
8	Ulen & Co 6s '44	29	28	29
1	Ulen & Co 6s '44 cod	28½	28½	28½
10	Union Atl Co 4½s '37	99½	99½	99½
4	Union E 5s '67 B	104½	104	104
47	Union E 4½s '57	99	98	98½
58	Un Gulf Cor 5s '50	102½	102	102½
6	Unit E N J 4s '49	102½	102	102
1	Un L&P 6½s '74	48	48	48
3	Un L&P 6s '75	46	45½	45½
4	Un L&P 5½s '59	70½	70	70
10	Un L&R 5½s '52	48	47½	47½
15	U S Rub 6s '33	81	78½	78½
3	U S Rub 6½s '33	99½	99½	99½
6	U S Rub 6½s '34	53	53	53
1	U S Rub 6½s '36	35	35	35
2	U S Rub 6½s '40	31	30	30
9	Utica G&E 5s '52 E	102½	102½	102½
3	Utica G&E 5½s '49 C	104½	104½	104½
	—V—			
2	Van Swer 6s '35	6½	5½	6½
1	Virg E&P 5s '55 A	100½	100½	100½
3	Virg P S 6s '46	60	59½	59½
5	Virg P S 5½s '46 A	73	73	73
	—W—			
5	Ward Bak 6s '37	94	94	94
45	Wash G Lt 5s '58	93½	92½	92½
10	Wash W P 5s '60	100½	100	100
7	West N Del 6s '44	27½	27½	27½
5	Wash R&E 4s '51	91	90½	90½
1	West Pa Tract 5s '60	74	74	74
17	West T Ut 5s '57 A	52½	51½	51½
6	W U G&E 5½s '55 A	86½	85½	85½
1	Westvaco Chl 5½s '37	103	103	103
1	Wisc E P 5s '54 A	101½	101½	101½
11	Wisc P S 6s '52 A	96½	96½	96½
6	Wisc P&L 5s '56 E	85½	85	85
2	Wisc P&L 5s '58 F	85½	85½	85½
	—Y—			
1	Yadkin R P 5s '41	86	86	86

FOREIGN BONDS.

Sales (in $1,000).		High.	Low.	Close.
	—B—			
1	Baden C M 7s '51	45	45	45
28	Buen A P 7½s '47	28½	26½	26½
8	Buen A Pr 7s '52	21½	21	21
	—C—			
5	Cauca Val 7s '48	10	10	10
9	Cent B Ger 6s '51 B	58½	58	58
15	Com P Bk 5½s '37	62½	61½	62½
1	Cuba Tel 7½s '41 A	61	61	61
	—D—			
1	Danzig P 6½s '52	48	48	48
	—E—			
2	Erc M E 6½s '53 A	74	74	74
4	Europ E 6½s '65	64½	63½	63½
25	Europ Mg 7s '67 C	33	30½	30½
	—F—			
5	Fin I B 7s '44	72	72	72
13	Fin R M B 6s '61	47½	47½	47½
	—G—			
75	Ger C M 7s '47	54½	53	54½
14	Ger C M 6s '47	54	53	53½
10	Gesfuerel 6s '53	58	58	58
	—H—			
17	Hambrg E 5½s '38	68	67½	67½
6	Hanover St 6½s '49	45½	45	45½
10	Hanover C 7s '39	58	58	58
	—I—			
9	Isarco H E 7s '52	82½	81½	81½
5	Isotta Fras 7s '42	76½	75½	76½
12	It S P 6s '63 A	46	46	46
	—M—			
2	Mendoza P 7½s '51	20	19½	20
	—N—			
13	Nippon E P 6½s '53	40½	39	39
	—P—			
1	Pomerania E 6s '53	50½	50½	50½
7	Prussia El 6s '54	61½	59	59
	—R—			
49	Ruhr G 6½s '53 A	60½	59	59½
5	Russia 6½s 1919	3½	3½	3½
4	Russ 6½s ctf N C '19	2½	2½	2½
	—S—			
1	Saarbrueck 7s '35	103½	103½	103½
3	Sauda F 5s '55 A	103½	103	103½
2	Saxon P W 6s '37	64	64	64
4	Stinnes 7s '36	52	50½	50½
2	Stinnes 7s '46	50	50	50
	—T—			
5	Terni El 6½s '53	78	77½	77½
	—U—			
1	Un E Serv 7s '56	82½	82½	82½

SHARES ON CURB MEET PRESSURE

By CLAUDE A. JAGGER.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Stocks on the curb market today declined from fractions to as much as 4 points or so in the most active single day of selling since last December 29. Transfers totaled 210,000 shares against 140,000 on Friday.

The utility and specialty stocks were heavy. The oils presented a fairly steady front.

Electric Bond & Share confined its net loss to a little more than a point. American Gas & Electric and American Light & Traction also lost a point or more while fractions were surrendered by United Light & Power A, American Superpower and Cities Service. Commonwealth Edison dipped more than 2.

Aluminum Co. yielded 4 points, and Pan American Airways, which has been a strong spot in recent trading, lost 2.

The metal stocks, including gold shares which have enjoyed a modest bull market in recent trading, were somewhat lower.

INCREASE IS SHOWN IN COTTON EXPORTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—(AP)—The commerce department announced today that total raw cotton exports from the United States for the first half of the cotton season aggregated 5,039,714 bales valued at $196,343,806 campared with 4,956,981 bales worth $199,375,436 for the first half of the previous cotton season.

Exports of raw cotton during January amounted to 793,666 bales worth $29,567,858, compared with 1,039,795 bales worth $38,735,468 in December, 1932, and 919,815 bales worth $35,786,678 in January, 1932.

The department said that as compared with the first half of last season large exports were registered for France, Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom, while smaller shipments were made to China and Japan.

Produce

The produce quotations listed below are reported by the State Bureau of Markets on closing sales each preceding day:

ATLANTA.

Eggs, Georgia, extra, dozen	$ .12
Eggs, Georgia, yard run, dozen	.10
Stags	.10
Hens, pound	.10
Roosters, pound	.06
Ear corn (80-pound bushel)	.40
Butter, best table, pound	.20
Turkeys, pound	.12
Capons, pound	.10
Geese, pound	.07
Ducks, pound	.07
Friers, pound	.16

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Butter: Receipts 18,455 (two days' receipts), firmer; creamery specials (93 score) 19@19½c; extras (92 score) 18½c; extra firsts (90-91 score) 18½c; firsts (88-89 score) 17½@18c; seconds (86-87 score) 16@17c; standards (90 score centralized carlots) 19c.

Eggs: Receipts 22,548, firmer; extra firsts 13½c; fresh graded firsts 12½c; current receipts 12c.

Egg Futures: Fresh graded firsts, February 13c; refrigerator standards, October 16½c.

Butter Futures: Storage standards February 18½c; March 18½@18½c.

Live Poultry: Receipts 30 trucks, firm; hens 13@14c; Leghorn hens 11½c; colored springs 14c; Rock springs 15c; roosters 9c; turkeys 10@14c; ducks 10@12c; geese 10c; broilers 15@16c.

Potatoes: Receipts 44; on track 143; total United States shipments 563; about steady; supplies moderate; demand and trading slow; Wisconsin round whites 80@87½c; Colorado McClures $1.30; Idaho Russets, small to medium $1.25@1.30; medium to large $1.30@1.37½; few selected $1.40.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Butter: Receipts 4,509, steady; creamery, higher than extra 19½@20½c; extra (92 score) 19½c; first (87-91 score) 19@19½c; seconds unquoted; centralized (90 score) 19c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 13c; No. 2, 12c.

Cheese: Receipts 110,137, quiet; state, whole milk, flats fresh, average to fancy specials 11@11½c; do. held 16@18c.

Eggs: Receipts 6,182, firmer. Mixed colors, special packs or selections from fresh receipts 15@15½c; standards and commercial standards 14½@14½c; rehandled receipts 13½c; mediums, 39 pounds, 12½c; dirties, No. 1, 42 pounds, 12½@12½c; average checks 11½c.

White eggs, selection and premium marks 19@20c; near-by and mid-western hennery exchange specials 17@18c; near-by and mid-western exchange standards 15@16c; marked mediums 14@15c; Pacific coast, fresh, shell treated or liners, fancy 20@21c; Pacific coast, standards 18@19c; Pacific coast, shell treated or liners, mediums, 15@16c; browns, near-by and western special packs, private sales from store 16@17c; western standards 15c.

Dressed poultry steady. Chickens, fresh unquoted; frozen 13@25c; fowls, fresh or frozen 10@17c; old roosters, fresh 8@12c; frozen unquoted; turkeys, fresh 12@20c; frozen 12@19c; ducks, fresh 8@11c; frozen 14½@16c.

Live poultry dull. No freight quotations, chickens, express 13@21c; broilers, express 12@20c; fowls, express 14@16c; roosters, express 10c; turkeys, express 12½@20c; ducks, express unquoted.

Market Leaders.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Sales, closing price and net change of the 10 most active stocks today:

Sales.		Close.	Net Chg.
94600	Gen Motors	12½	—1½
51100	United Airc	21½	—2
43600	Montg Ward	11½	—1½
35200	Willys Over	1	—½
34600	N Y Central	17½	—2½
33200	Chrysler	11½	—1½
28600	Pennsyl R R	17½	—1½
27760	U S Steel	26½	—1½
26300	Am Tel & Tel	100½	—2½
25100	Case J I	40	—2½

MIAMI BANK, TRUST CO. PLACED IN LIQUIDATION

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Notice that the Bank of Miami & Trust Co. had been placed in liquidation as of February 13, 1933, was contained in a legal advertisement carried in a local newspaper today.

The action, according to the advertisement, was taken by the board of directors. Hoffman Holman, secretary of the banking corporation, who signed the advertisement, said he had no comment to make.

The bank was organized about 18 months ago, with a capital stock of $100,000. A recent statement showed deposits in excess of $100,000.

Assets Increase.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 14.—(AP)—C. A. Craig, chairman of the board of the National Life and Accident Insurance Company, today presented the directors' annual statement to a stockholders meeting, showing an increase of $1,342,606 in the company's assets during the last year.

Sales (In $1,000)		High.	Low.	Close.
6	Un Ind 6½s '41	56½	56½	56½
3	Un Ind 6s '45	58½	56½	56½
	—V—			
1	Vamma W P 5½s '57	73½	73½	73½

Total stock sales today 210,000 shares; year ago 248,723 shares; total bond sales today $5,000,000; year ago $4,226,000.

a—Plus extra or extras.
b—Including extra or extras.
d—Payable in scrip.
e—Paid last year.
f—Payable in stock.
g—Paid so far this year.
h—Cash or stock.
m—Also extra cash or stock dividend paid since January 1.
ur—Under rule.
ww—With warrants.
xw—Without warrants.

TARZAN THE UNTAMED No. 207

By Edgar Rice Burroughs



Tarzan, growling, wheeled about to face whatever creature might be menacing him. He saw the author of the disturbance was Zu-b'yat. "Where is the tribe?" asked Tarzan. "Hunting in the forest." "And the Tarmangani she and bull—" questioned Tarzan, "are they safe?"

"They have gone away," replied Zu-b'yat. "Kudu, the sun, has come out of his lair twice since they left." Tarzan swung quickly through the trees toward the clearing. The hut and boma were as he had left them but there was no sign of either the man or woman.

Tarzan entered the hut. His trained nostrils told him they had been gone at least two days. Then he saw the note Roger had left. It stated that "because our presence is keeping you from your westward journey and because you told me that . . ."

". . . you dislike the woman whom you claim is a Red spy, she is going with me, hoping luck will aid us in reaching civilization." Tarzan shrugged his broad shoulders and tossed the note aside. He felt a certain sense of relief from responsibility.

THE CONSTITUTION CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING Information

CLOSING HOURS

Want Ads are accepted up to 9 p. m. for publication the next day. The closing hour for the Sunday edition is 8:30 p. m. Saturday.

CLASSIFIED RATES

Daily and Sunday rates per line for consecutive insertions:

One time	20 cents
Three times	17 cents
Seven times	15 cents

Minimum, 2 lines (12 words).

In estimating the space of an ad figure six average words to a line.

Ads ordered for three or seven days and stopped before expiration will only be charged for the number of times the ad appeared and adjustments made at the rate earned.

Errors in advertisements should be reported immediately. The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion.

All want ads are restricted to their proper classification and The Constitution reserves the right to revise or reject any advertisement.

Ads ordered by telephone are accepted from persons listed in the telephone or city directory on memorandum charge only. In return for this courtesy the advertiser is expected to remit promptly.

To Phone An Ad
Call WAlnut 6565
Ask for an Ad-Taker

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Schedule Published as Information. (Central Standard Time.)

TERMINAL STATION.

Arrives—	A., B. & C. R. R.	—Leaves
7:10 pm	Cor-Wayx	7:30 am
5:50 am	Wayx-Tif-Thos	9:15 pm

Arrives—	A. & W. P. R. R.	—Leaves
11:35 pm	New Orleans-Montgomery	6:10 am
4:20 pm	Montgomery Local	1:00 pm
7:00 am	New Orleans-Montgomery	4:30 pm
11:40 am	New Orleans-Montgomery	6:05 pm

Arrives	C. OF GA. RY.	Leaves
5:55 a.m.	Mac-Savh-Albany	7:25 a.m.
10:30 a.m.	Columbus	7:45 a.m.
5:55 p.m.	Mac-Jax-Mia-Tampa	8:50 a.m.
10:45 a.m.	Macon	4:05 p.m.
6:05 p.m.	Columbus	5:00 p.m.
6:00 a.m.	Tampa-St. Pet-Jax-Mia	8:45 p.m.
6:40 a.m.	Tampa-St. Pet-Jax-Mia	8:45 p.m.
3:15 p.m.	Mac-Savannah-Albany	10:00 p.m.

Arrives—	SEABOARD AIR LINE	—Leaves
7:00 pm	Birmingham-Atlanta	7:25 am
3:45 pm	N Y-Wash-Rich-Nor	11:55 am
11:35 am	Birmingham-Memphis	4:15 pm
5:30 am	N Y-Wash-Rich-Nor	7:20 pm
7:15 am	N Y-Wash-Rich-Nor	9:50 pm
5:30 am	Birmingham-Atlanta	11:45 pm

Arrives—	SOUTHERN RAILWAY	—Leaves
5:50 am	Wash-N. Y.-Ashe.	12:01 am
6:45 pm	Greenville-Charlotte	6:25 am
7:15 pm	Valdosta-Brunswick	6:35 am
8:20 pm	Detroit-Chi-Cleve	7:05 am
9:05 pm	B'ham-Kansas City	7:10 am
4:00 pm	Piedmont Limited	7:30 am
5:00 pm	Anniston-Birmingham	9:10 am
5:45 pm	Jax-Miami-St. Pete	10:10 am
5:40 pm	Crescent Limited	12:00 noon
3:45 pm	Rich-Wash-N Y	12:10 pm
8:15 am	Rome-Chatta	2:30 pm
11:40 am	Columbus	4:15 pm
11:45 am	Birmingham-Memphis	4:15 pm
9:45 am	Fort Valley	5:15 pm
9:00 am	Rich-Wash-New York	5:15 pm
10:00 am	Cin-L'ville-Chi-Det	6:00 pm
7:05 am	Col'bia-G'boro-Wash	7:45 pm
6:55 am	Jax-Miami-St Pete	8:30 pm
6:20 am	Brunswick-Jax-Miami	9:15 pm
5:55 am	Birmingham	11:30 pm

UNION PASSENGER STATION.

Arrives—	GEORGIA RAILROAD	—Leaves
5:35 pm	Augusta-Columbia	7:25 am
5:35 pm	Florence-Richmond	7:25 am
5:20 am	Augusta-Columbia	9:00 pm
5:20 am	Charleston-Wilmington	9:00 pm
7:45 am	xMonroe Bus	5:55 pm

xDaily except Sunday.

Arrives—	L. & N. R. R.	—Leaves
8:25 pm	Cin-Chicago-L'ville	7:40 am
5:10 pm	Knoxville via Blue Ridge	7:15 am
12:08 pm	Knoxville-Cin-Louis	3:25 pm
8:25 am	Cin-Detroit-Cleveland	6:15 pm

Arrives—	N. C. & ST. L. RY.	—Leaves
7:45 pm	Chatt.-Chicago-St. Louis	8:00 am
7:45 pm	Chatt.-Nash.-St Louis	8:00 am
8:15 am	Chatt-Chicago-St. L.	6:30 pm
7:00 am	Chatt-Nash-St. L.	9:30 pm

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Travel Opportunities 1

DRIVING Lincoln to New Orleans Thursday, will take congenial party for company. No charge. Address D-276, Constitution.

LEAVING for Miami Thurs. sure; sedan; take 3. Refs. exchanged. MA. 6165.

DRIVING N. Y. Thurs. Want passengers, help pay expense. Call afternoon. JA. 8054.

GENTLEMAN driving to Cleveland, Buffalo, take 3; reas.; refs. exchanged. DE. 0127-W.

Truck Transportation 1-A

Moving? Let Suddath move you and save $ $ $ $. RA. 3521. Suddath Moving & Storage Co.

EMPTY van returning from south Georgia, 16th or 17th. White, MA. 1888. JA. 3612-J.

WANT load from Macon to Atlanta. Red Ball Transit. MA. 3896.

Beauty Aids 2

SPECIAL Thru SATURDAY
PERMANENT WAVES
WITH RINGLET ENDS, NEW OIL METHOD $1.00
SHAMPOO AND FINGER WAVE, HAIR CUT AND FINGER WAVE, EA. 25c
Phone Early for Appointment
All Work Guaranteed
Only Experienced Operators
RYCKELEY'S
69½ Whitehall JA. 7037

FREE
HAIRCUTS and MARCELS
ALL other Beauty Service, including Hair Dyeing and Tinting for cost of material.
FINGER WAVES DRIED, 10c
Special prices for permanent wave.
Ask for student service.
ARTISTIC BEAUTY INSTITUTE
10½ Edgewood Ave.

PERMANENT WAVES
OIL PROCESS—RINGLET ENDS
$1.19 COMPLETE
$2.50 RECONDITIONED OIL CROQUIGNOLE, COMPLETE
MACKEY'S BEAUTY SHOP
Only Trained Operators
65½ Whitehall St. JA. 7089

PERMANENT WAVES
$1 50 Complete No Extra Charges
ECONOMY BEAUTY SHOP
301 SILVEY BLDG. JA. 8475

NEWCOMB'S SHOP, 109 Ponce de Leon Ave., N. E. WA. 3081. Specializing in facials. Beauty culture in all its branches.

THE LITTLE DUTCH BEAUTY SHOP, 83 WHITEHALL ST. MA. 2910.

$2 Guaranteed waves, any style. Grand Wave Shop. 519 Grand Bldg. JA. 8074.

FEBRUARY special. $3.50 waves $2; $10 waves $3. Hollywood Salon. JA. 8880.

$2.50 PERM. WAVE, complete. Jacquelin's, 606 Grand Theater Bldg. WA. 7846.

Personal 8

REFINED girl of 18 desires position as governess of child 4 years of age, in orthodox Jewish home; character, references given. WA. 7497.

DENTAL PRICE CUT—$10 set teeth $5; $20 set $10; $50 set $25. Broken plates repaired $1. Dr. Kelley, 101½ Whitehall.

389 N. Ave. Pri. home, steam heat, exc. meals. Gar. Wa. 5150.

DENTISTRY—Plate $7.50 up; repairs $1 up. Jensen's Dental Office, 132½ Whitehall.

Curtains laundered beautifully, 15c up. Call, del. Mrs. Estes, DE. 4241.

DR. DUNCAN, Dentist—Plates, $10; repairs, $1 135½ Whitehall St. MA. 4537.

SWEDISH therapeutic, cabinet baths. WA. 5307. Sundays and nights. HE. 7534.

Lost and Found 10

STOLEN—1931 Ford tudor sedan, license 4752-D, dark blue body, light blue stripe, black wheels, cowl lights, radiator ornament, silver tire cover, left rear window broken out. Reward. Tom Perkins, Airport, CA. 1718.

LOST—Tuesday noon in or near W'hall Woolworth store, C. & S. Xmas Saving book, name Mrs. Z. E. Ryan and $49 in bills. Reward, call MA. 0110.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Lost and Found 10

STRAYED—587 Virginia Ave., N. E., large white and lemon spotted setter bird dog. Last seen near Boys' High school. Finder, please call VE. 1669.

LOST in Morningside Tuesday, brindle Bulldog. Answers to name "Brownie." Collar and Tag No. 820. HE. 9625. Reward.

AUTOMOTIVE

Automobiles for Sale 11

BARGAINS.
WE have the finest selection of reconditioned used cars that you will find in the city. Our prices are now lower than ever before. Come in and see them before you buy any car. Yarbrough Motor Co. 565 Spring St. HE. 5142.

LATE MODEL LIGHT CARS
PRICES RIGHT. EASY TERMS.
JOHN S. FLORENCE
MOTOR COMPANY.
MA. 3362. 230 WHITEHALL ST., S. W.
Tune in Every Night 8 O'clock WJTL.

1929 Chrysler 75 sport roadster, equipped with 6 natural wood wheels. New 6-ply tires. Excellent mechanical condition, $350. Will trade, terms. 370 Peachtree. JA. 2727.

1929 GRAHAM-PAIGE sport sedan, model 615, 6 wire wheels, trunk rack, paint and tires, extra good, unholpstering like new. Sacrifice at $185. See car today and name your terms. Thomas, WA. 5877.

1931 FORD Victoria, tires, upholstery and paint like new. In very best mechanical condition. Been used very little here in city. Will sell at bargain. 565 Spring St. HE. 5142.

1929 BUICK standard 6 sport coupe, rumble seat, 6 wire wheels, new tires and paint. Fine mechanical condition, $295. 565 Spring St. HE. 5142.

STUDEBAKER 6 roadster, heavy duty 6-ply tires, original paint, like new. Fine mechanical condition, $110. 565 Spring St. HE. 5142.

1930 MARQUETTE sport coupe, rumble seat, extra good condition. A real bargain. Terms. Foster, WA. 5877.

1928 DODGE fast four sedan, good tires and paint, runs good, a bargain at $95. 565 Spring St. HE. 5142.

GUARANTEED used model "A" and "T" Fords. Robert Ingram, Inc., authorized Ford dealer, Decatur, Ga., DE. 0962.

Chevrolet New and used. East Point Chevrolet Co., 306-308 North Main St. CA. 2166.

ERNEST G. BEAUDRY—Used cars. Specialty service. 168-174 Walton St., N. W. JA. 0446.

DEPENDABLE used cars. Chambers-Kirby Mtr., Inc., 899 Spring, N. W. JA 5121.

GUARANTEED resale cars at lowest prices. Harry Sommers, Inc., JA. 1834.

HUPP—New and used. Cauthorn Motor Co., 489 Peachtree. WA. 7198.

341 CADILLAC TOWN SEDAN ON DISPLAY 400 W. PEACHTREE. BARGAIN.

1928 CHEVROLET coach, looks and runs good, $75. Easy terms. Foster, WA. 5877.

GOOD-WILL used car sale at Boomershine Motors, Inc., 425 Spring St.

$50 CASH—Bargain, Lincoln sedan. See for yourself. 377 Edgewood. WA. 0266.

NEW, USED FORDS—McClain-White Motor Co., Inc., 579 W. W'hall, S. W. RA. 3121.

$20 CASH, notes at $9.70 buys '29 Ford roadster. Mrs. Cowan, 85 Houston.

CHEVROLET passenger cars and trucks John Smith Co., 530-546 W. Peachtree St.

BUY or sell. See C. M. Hall, 23 Alexander, N. E. JA. 1745. Rear Medical Arts Bldg.

FORDS—New and used. C. E. Freeman, Inc., 258 Ivy St., WA. 5877.

Auto Trucks for Sale 11-A

G. M. C. 1-ton closed cab. Stake body. $350. Gen. Mot. Truck Co., 231 Ivy. WA. 7151.

'32 FORD pick-up truck, closed cab. Same as new. Real bargain. Thomas, WA. 5877.

USED TRUCK BARGAINS.
THE WHITE COMPANY. WA. 8242.

Wanted Automobiles 18

WANTED—To pay cash for 1 or 1,000 selected used cars.
EVANS MOTORS.
240 Peachtree St.

CASH FOR USED CARS CAMPBELL'S, 80 Cain St., N. E. WA. 9830.

CASH FOR USED CARS. WHITEHALL CHEVROLET CO. 829 Whitehall St. WA. 1412.

WANTED to buy '28, '29, '30 Fords, Chevrolets. 99 Auburn Ave. MAin 2803.

WILL pay cash for used cars. Franklin Motor Co., 481 W. Peachtree. JA. 4200.

BUSINESS SERVICE

Electric Contracting and Repairs

C. A. Puckett Prompt, reliable service. 18 Roswell Rd. CH. 3622.

Furnace Cleaning and Repairing

INDEPENDENT FURNACE CO.
249 Whitehall St. WA. 6580.
H. E. McDaris. R. C. Mott.

LOOKOUT furnaces on easy monthly payments. Cleaning, $1.50. JA. 1268.

Plumbing Supplies

WHOLESALE—Retail, buy direct 197 Central. S. W. Pickert Plumbing Supply Co.

Moving

ACE Transfer. Expert van service. Low prices. JA. 6924; nights, HE. 4289-W.

Painting, Tinting, Papering

PAPER rms., $3; paint, calc. Best decorator at your price. Don't take chances with amateurs. JA. 8541.

ROOMS papered. $3.50 up; 1933 samples; paint, kalc. Do my own work. CA. 1661.

Painting and Papering

INTERIOR and exterior painting, papering. Modernistic Decorating Co. 309 Peachtree. MA. 3372.

BUSINESS SERVICE

Radio Repairing

GUARANTEED radio service, all makes. Courteous, efficient. Cable's, 84 Broad, WA. 1041.

EXPERT radio service on all makes radios. Bame's, Inc., WA. 5776.

Roofing

COMPLETE ROOFING service. Guaranteed. Liberal terms. King Hardware, Roofing Dept., WA. 3000.

Roofing, Guttering, Repairing

ROOFING, guttering, painting, chimney work, 12 years' exp. Cofer, RA. 7286.

GEORGIA ROOFING SUPPLY CO.—52 MANGUM; RELIABLE SERV. MA. 5429.

Roofing and Roof Repairing

Chas. N. Walker Roofing Co.
"WE TOP 'EM ALL"
141 Houston, N. E. WA. 5747

Sheet Metal Work

H. W. ADERHOLD
462 HIGHLAND AVE., N. E.
ALSO contracting; roofing of all kinds. Gutter pipe and repairs. Call MA. 7646 for free estimate.

Stoves Repaired

ALL STOVES repaired, furniture bought and sold. 300 Peters St., JA. 9047.

Window Shades Cleaned

CONTRACT prices shades cleaned. New shades, draperies, rugs. Harris-Davison, WA. 8848.

EMPLOYMENT

Help Wanted—Female 32

Learn Beauty Culture
IN THE largest and most complete beauty school in Dixie. Special rates for complete course now on. Write for booklet or see Mr. Rich at the
Artistic Beauty Institute
10½ Edgewood Ave., WA. 4556.
Atlanta, Ga.

SECRETARIAL COURSE Gregg shorthand, three months; ABC shorthand 30 days. Individual instruction. Graduates placed. Special rates. Marsh Business College, 622 Grand Building. WA. 8809.

APPLICANTS answering advertisements are advised not to forward original recommendations. Copies will do. Originals can be presented at interview.

Marathon Partner Strong, attractive, able to sing. Send photo and descrip. immed. D-273, Constitution.

COLORED woman, general housework. References. 824 Ponce de Leon place, N. E.

Help Wanted—Male 33

MEN 3, FOR ATLANTA BRANCH.
WITH good background can become associated with nationally known corporation of 25 years' standing. If you possess initiative and ability we have a position for you with quick promotion on salary and overwrite. Excellent commission remuneration while training on special consumer campaign. Carlton Mills, 57 Forsyth St., N. E., Suite 231.

Book Salesmen See our new Harvard Classics and national encyclopedia combination. Something new. Colliers. 619 Rhodes Bldg.

SALESMEN to cover southern states, calling on retail trade. Must have car and enough money to finance self for two weeks. Phone Room 414, Winecoff hotel.

ACCOUNTANTS, office managers, stenographers, credit managers, etc., can secure good positions by registering with Executive Service Corporation.

APPLICANTS answering advertisements are advised not to forward original recommendations. Copies wil. do. Originals can be presented at interview.

YOUNG man, 18 to 25 years old, to work in our order dept. Steady work, rapid advancement, neat appearance. Apply 201 Bona Allen Bldg.

Young Man With 5-passenger car, work afternoons, $2.25 straight salary. Give full particulars regarding yourself. Address D-277, Constitution.

WANTED—500 children, hair cutting 10c except Saturdays; adult 15c; shave 10c. Good workmanship. 143 Mitchell St.

AN opportunity for hard workers to get a job, which will pay well. Give phone. Address D-275, Constitution.

GOOD job for a good man. See Mr. French, 1803 22 Marietta St. Bldg. 9 to 12 a. m. today.

AT ONCE—2 men, agents on trains. Union News Service, Union Depot.

Help Wanted—Instruction 34

GOVERNMENT JOBS—$105-$191 month. Men-women, 18-50. Qualify for future vacancies. Common education. 25 coached free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 87-L, Rochester, N. Y.

Situations Wanted—Female 36

EXPERIENCED cook or maid wants work. Good references. HE. 2551.

COLORED woman, good nurse, or maid; references. Elsie, MAin 9648.

EXPERIENCED cook or maid wants job. References. 128 Woodward Ave.

Situations Wanted—Male 37

YOUNG man, six years' experience in bookkeeping, typing and general office work; good references. MAin 0760.

HIGH-CLASS office man stenog., bookkeeper; corresp. work for $150. P. O. Box 738.

REGISTERED COMPETENT DENTIST, A-1 REFS. G-95, CONSTITUTION.

FINANCIAL

Business Opportunities 38

LUNCH ROOM—If you have $450 cash. Ideal for man and wife. Industrial center. Small overhead. G-102, Constitution.

RIALTO TICKETS FOR WANT AD USERS

Two Tickets Free With Each Want Ad Paid in Advance Today for 3 Times or More

LOVE TO HER MEANT GIVING ALL!

There Were Three Men in Her Life . . .

One took her money—and called her . . . !
One gave her jewels and called her sweetheart . . . !
The other offered to call her wife!

BUT THE WORLD CALLED HER

CHILD OF MANHATTAN

with
JOHN BOLES
NANCY CARROLL
A Columbia Picture



NOW SHOWING
RIALTO

FINANCIAL

Business Opportunities 38

ETHICAL STOCK SALESMEN
AN ISSUE that withstands the acid test—sound, profitable, feasible and timely.
A REAL opportunity for substantial investors and square-shooting salesmen. Inquiries invited from both, whether living in Atlanta or elsewhere in Georgia. A statewide, home-owned Georgia institution.
Southern Insurance Securities Corporation
308-9 NORRIS BLDG.
ATLANTA, GA.
PHONE MAIN 1171.

WANTED—Austin dealers for territory of Decatur, Marietta and East Point. Join the world's fastest-growing motor car business. Apply Mr. Mitchell.
EVANS MOTORS
240 Peachtree Street.

STORAGE GARAGE, central location, making good money. $1,500 handles.

TOURIST CAMP, 5 acres, almost covered with furnished cottages, making good money, $1,000 handles. Southern Business Brokers, 901 Grant Bldg. MA. 5778.

MAN with years experience in laundry business wishes to buy interest in established laundry. City 50,000 population up, or in Atlanta and be active in the business. All replies confidential. Address G-107, Constitution.

ATLANTA corporation wants salesman who can produce, become member of firm and invest $2,000. Must be able to make $5,000 surety bond. Good salary. A-1 references required. Address G-105, Constitution.

WE have cash buyers for all kinds of Atlanta and Georgia businesses. Write us what you have to sell or want to buy. Business Service System, Atlanta.

FILL. STA.—Rent $11, clearing $150; price $350 & inv. $450 cash handles.

MEAT MKT.—In chain store, clearing $175-$200. Price $300 & inv. A. E. Rood & Co., 22 Marietta St. Bldg. WA. 0330.

EXCELLENT space in grocery store for meat market. Best opportunity for good sales. Cash business. Suggs, 1006 Peachtree.

MIDNIGHT CAFE—103 HURT ST.—GOOD LOCATION. WILL SELL CHEAP.

WANTED—Office man with $1,000; share profits, $50 wk. salary. G-103 Constitution.

FINANCIAL

Loans on Indorsement 39

LOANS $100 to $5,000
COST 8% Interest Per Year
SECURITY Your note signed by two or more responsible friends
PAYMENTS Spread over a year in weekly, semi-monthly or monthly payments.
THE MORRIS PLAN CO.
66 Pryor St., N. E.

LOANS on indorsements and automobiles. Prompt service. Fidelity Investment Co., 1011 Georgia Savings Bank Bldg. WA. 4970.

Loans on Real Estate 39-A

LOANS on preferred residential properties. Lipscomb-Wayman-Chapman Co., Western Union Bldg.

Financial 39-C

LOANS
ON AUTOMOBILES.
CARS REFINANCED.
LOANS ON FURNITURE AND ALL PERSONAL PROPERTY.
Southern Security Co., Inc.
209-11 Ten Pryor St. Bldg. WA. 0634.

PERSONAL LOANS
Seaboard Security Co., Inc.
311 William-Oliver Bldg. WA. 5771.

Need Money for Debts, Taxes?
Our Plan Fits Present Conditions.
320 Peachtree Arcade WA. 8230.

Loans on Personal Property 40

BORROW money here, where Atlantans have been getting loans for over 16 years. Our service must be satisfactory. Offices 211 12-13 Healey Bldg.
MASTER LOAN SERVICE
A B MADISON, Mgr.

AUTOS REFINANCED.
FULTON INDUSTRIAL CO.
408 ATLANTA NAT'L. BK. BL. WA. 2160.

IF YOU HAVE AN AUTOMOBILE AND NEED MONEY. SEE MILLER & BRYANT, 99 AUBURN AVENUE.

SEABOARD SECURITY CO.
311 William-Oliver Bldg. WA. 5771-2.

COMMUNITY FINANCE CO.
213 Grant Bldg. MA. 9691

Use Constitution Want Ads For Results.

FINANCIAL

Loans on Personal Property 40

A "PERSONAL" LOAN
Will Solve
Your Money Problem!
YOU can quickly arrange a "PERSONAL" loan—on convenient repayment terms to correspond with your present income.
OUR helpful budget advice, based on almost 25 years' experience, will show you how to keep your expenses within your income and SAVE MONEY.
For Quick Service
PHONE—WRITE or COME IN
PERSONAL FINANCE CO.
Cor. P'tree, N. Pryor and Houston.
228 Candler Bldg. Phone WA 5550.
OPEN 8:30 TO 5 EVERY DAY, INC. SAT.

Credit Clearing 40B

Consolidate Your Debts!
ONE place to pay, no more worry every pay day. See us today.
ATLANTA CREDIT CLEARING CO.
409 Walton Bldg.

Salaries Bought 41

MONEY CAN be easily secured by salaried people on their signatures only. Confidential service.
Williams Purchasing Corp.
206 Silvey Bldg., 2d Floor, 5 Edgewood Ave.

$5 CASH MONEY $50
Salaried Men and Women
Confidential—No Red Tape
Salary Finance Co., Inc.
219-20 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.

READY MONEY for salaried people.
No Red Tape—Confidential.
The "Old Reliable"
FEDERAL INVESTMENT CO., INC.
81 Poplar St., N. W.

QUICK—READY—CASH
Money for Salaried Men and Women.
CAPITAL PURCHASING CO., INC.
314 Volunteer Life Bldg.

MONEY for salaried men and women same day applied for.
NATIONAL FINANCE CO.
503 Peters Bldg.

READY MONEY for salaried men and women Prompt, courteous service.
Central Investment Co.
302 Silvey Bldg. 5 Edgewood Ave.

MONEY for salaried people. 220 Peachtree Arcade.

CASH $5.00 to $50.00 on salaries. Bennett, 308 Peters Bldg.

CASH Salaried people. Cooper Batchelor Co., 102 Ten Forsyth St. Bldg.

204 Peters Bldg $5.00 TO $50.00 NO DELAY

Wanted to Borrow 41-A

$1,000—FROM private party. 1st mortgage, gilt-edge investment. G-104, Constitution.

LIVE STOCK

Chickens

5,000 CHICKS
6c EACH while they last. Blood tested, strong and healthy. Buff Orpingtons, White Rocks and White Wyandottes. Ready now. Come, write or wire. Heavy assorted, $5.75 per hundred. Blue Ribbon Hatchery, 221 Forsyth St., S. W.

SEVERAL thousand Barred Rock and Red chicks, week old. Special $6 per 100. Woodlawn Hatchery, 510 Piedmont. WA. 4005.

WILL sell my entire stock of Lady Amherst and Ring Neck pheasants; also Buff Cochin and Jap. Silkie Bantams. WA. 7790. 605 C. & S. Bank Bldg.

Puppies

RED Chow puppy, male, 8 weeks' old. 303 Bass St., S. E.

MERCHANDISE

Miscellaneous for Sale 51

AUCTION SALE
HOUSE FURNISHINGS
SEVERAL nice bedroom, dining room, living room suites; also occasional chairs, extra pieces, bric-a-brac china, glassware, rugs, radio, gas stoves, etc.
WED., FEB. 15, 10:30 A.M.
CATHCART ALLIED STORAGE CO.
134 HOUSTON ST.

ROOFING, 50c ROLL

PAINT, 3-YR. GUARANTEE	$1.00 GAL.
POULTRY WIRE	$1.00 ROLL
ALL COLORS KALSOMINE	7c LB.
9½x9½ UMBRELLA TENTS (NEW)	$6.00

SEE US ABOUT FIELD FENCING.
JACOBS SALES CO.
45-47 DECATUR ST., S. E. WA. 2876

UNREDEEMED diamonds, all sizes, styles. ½ value. Harry May, 49 P'tree St., N. E.

MERCHANDISE

Miscellaneous for Sale 51

HIGH-GRADE PIANOS.
BARGAINS in grands and uprights, $45 up. Terms Ludden & Bates, 64 Pryor, N. E.

WORLD BOOK encyclopedia, new; $46 cash, $49.90 terms. After 7 p. m. HE. 3506.

WE trade in old furniture for new. Rich's Annex, 51 Forsyth St., S. W.

Swaps 51-A

HOT-POINT electric range for coal or wood range. WA. 9699.

Office Equipment 54

WE WILL clean your type. furnish and install new ribbon for $1.
QUICK SERVICE TYPEWRITER CO.
16 Peachtree Arcade WA. 1618

Coal 56

HIGH GRADE COAL ALL PURPOSES MAIN 4717
MOST HEAT AT LEAST COST. Amounts delivered small as 50c. Rich pine kindling wood free. WITHERS COAL CO.

WHEN you want Better Coal, Prompt Service, call Williams Coal Co., WA. 4420.

GATE CITY COAL CO.
For best coal. Good service. WA. 0733.

Household Goods 59

MUST sell contents large home this week, including living, dining, bedroom suites, radio, refrigerator, gas, oil, electric stoves, heaters, coal range, odd beds, dressers, etc. Old Steiner home, 294 Whitehall, S. W. MA 6899.

Wanted to Buy 66

WANTED—Antique bedroom and dining rm. furniture, beautiful, simple pieces. Pay highest prices. Send kodak pictures with historical facts. F-407, Constitution.

CASH For old gold, silver and old-style jewelry. Time Shop Jewelers. 19 Broad St., N. W.

WANT to buy 1 or 2 second-hand pressing machines. State price, make and model. Address G-108, Constitution.

WE PAY HIGHEST PRICES FOR MEN'S AND LADIES OLD CLOTHES. MA. 9966.

NICELY furn. corner rm., adj. bath; steam heat; bus. ladies or couple. HE. 2498-M.

HOUSEHOLD goods bought by Central Auction Co., 145 Mitchell, S. W. WA. 9739

OVERSTUFFED soft with carved frame, 9x12 rug. Must be bargain. DE. 4517-.

WANTED—Good used house furnishings Will pay cash. MA. 5123

WILL pay highest prices for gold and dental gold. 195 Mitchell, S. W.

MORE money for your furniture. A new plan. Phone Simms, MA. 5558.

ROOMS AND BOARD

Rooms With Board 67

1008 Columbia Ave. Lovely warm room for 2; lavatory; near shower, tub bath; plenty hot water. Good meals. Reas. HE. 5668-W.

North Side Private home of adults, nice room, good meals, one or two business people. Near car. Home-like. Reasonable. HE. 2981.

North Side Home Attractive rooms; excellent heat, good meals; gentlemen; home atmosphere. Rates very reasonable. HE. 2620-J.

MORNINGSIDE
STEAM-heated, good meals, private home. Two girls $22.50 each. HE. 6198-J.

838 PONCE DE LEON—New furnishings, two rooms, private bath, for family or four men; also front room, semi-private bath, two ladies; reasonable. WA. 4578.

300 PONCE DE LEON—LARGE CORNER ROOM, TUB AND SHOWER; ALSO ROOM ON 1ST FLOOR WITH LAVATORY, NEWLY DECORATED. MA. 2189.

If You Want a Home, COME BOARD 1255 PONCE DE LEON. DE. 3443.

Piedmont, 5th. Large front room. Private bath. Steam heat. Can accom. 3. Special rate. WA. 6394.

Virginia-Lanier St.-heated room, semi-pri. bath, near coach, car; gent. or bus. couple. HE. 8716-J.

Hotel Lenox Cor. Porter Pl. and W. Peachtree. Nice room, excellent food. $6 week. JA. 8189.

1170 Peachtree St. Room with private bath; furnished or unfurnished. St. heat. Good meals.

913 Ponce de Leon Rooms, connecting bath; business people; balanced meals. Reas. HE. 1814-J

1170 Peachtree Nice cor. room. Steam heat. Con. bath, twin beds. Splendid meals. Home environment.

1925 PONCE DE LEON AVE.—PRI. HOME. STEAM HEAT. SPECIAL RATE TO SIX BUS. MEN. EXCEL. MEALS. GARAGES.

HE. 9375 SINGLE AND DOUBLE RMS. LOVELY PEACHTREE SECTION: DELICIOUS MEALS.

699 PIEDMONT—Cor 3rd For couple: Room, conn. or private bath; 2 or 3 excellent meals; garage. WA. 6935.

397 4th st., N. E. St. heated rm., private bath, for couple; also roommate, young lady. JA. 7473-J.

928 Peachtree Vacancy for 2 business girls. Private bath, 2 meals, garage. HE. 5178.

West End Private home, front room; conn. bath. RA. 7480.

N. SIDE—Refined home, you will appreciate; cheerful room. Best meals. HE 1992-J.

206 P. de Leon Heated room; bal. meals. Home-like. Reas.

Capitol View. Lovely room, conn. bath, meals, heat. Reas. RA. 7874.

$5 $6—Bachelor den, convenience, bountiful meals. 880 Juniper. Home-like.

825 Myrtle. Clean, steam-heated room. Breakfast. Garage free. HE. 2093.

552 Ponce de Leon Steam heat. $5 weekly.

166 PONCE DE LEON—Enclosed sleeping porch; gas heat; meals; $4. JA. 6391.

ROOMS AND BOARD

Rooms With Board 67

St. Charles Ave., 1013—Priv. home; vacancy, bus. girl. HE. 1909-M.

GARNER-WALLACE HOTEL.
331 Ponce de Leon. JA. 5146-7-8.

751 Piedmont Single room. N. Side. Also room 2 or 3.

North Side Home, vacancy; couple, business; refs. exc. HE. 7852.

$5 Desirable vacancies. Bus. people. Ideal meals. Heat. 1050 Piedmont, N. E.

1043 Juniper Room, conv. tile bath, $5, $6 week. HE. 6866.

$4.50, $5.00, 2 or 3, nice home, plenty heat. Good home cooking. RA. 2781

918 P'tree Double, single rms. Conn. baths; bal. meals. HE. 2564.

ST. CHARLES PL., nice steam-heated room, very reas.; young men. HE. 7321.

971 P. de L. Business people. Meals. Convs. $5-$6. HE. 5029.

BEAUTIFULLY fur. rm., pri., new home; excellent location; couple. HE. 4486-M.

238 14th, N. E.—Nice rm., conn. bath, good heat, meals, reas. HE. 2523.

Rooms Furnished 68

HOME AWAY FROM HOME
For Young Men and Boys.
Y. M. C. A., 145 LUCKIE ST.
COMFORTABLE attractive rooms, showers. No car fare, $2.50 to $3.75 per week.

MORNINGSIDE—Refined, strictly private home, large, bright, clean room; twin beds, adjoining bath with shower, splendid heat; meals optional. Reasonable. References. HE. 5036-J

125 Rooms HOTEL HAMPTON 125 Baths
Houston St. $1.50, $1.00 d'ly. $22.50 mthly. JA. 6106

NORTH SIDE—Beautifully furnished room, with 2 large closets, connecting bath, private home. Gentlemen or business couple. JA. 1648.

382 9th St., N. E. Attractive room, Private home. Piedmont Park section. See to appreciate.

PARK DR., N. E.—Attr. large rm., adj. bath, blk. car, 15 minutes 5 Pts. Can arrange pri. living room. VE. 1084.

STRICTLY pri. N. S. home, beautifully furn. rm., 1 or 2 refined gentlemen; steam heat; shower, gar., breakfast opt. HE. 2870.

706 PENN Elegant rms., conn. baths, twin beds, $20, $25. WA. 3999.

IDEAL home for 2 or 3 adults; 2 rooms, private home; private bath and entrance. Meals optional. JA. 2720-J.

1302 W. Ptree Apt. 123. Nicely furn. front corner room in apt. private bath, garage. He 0577-R. Mrs. Conway.

29 PRESCOTT—Large front bedroom. Walking distance. Reasonable. HE. 3273-W.

11th 175—Lovely room, tile bath. Refined home; all convs. HE. 4142-J.

80 12th St. Front room private entrance. Bath, heat, garage. HE. 3891-W.

455 Page Ave. Front rm. for 1 or 2; near car; ht. DE. 2030-J.

ATTRACTIVE ROOM, ADJ. BATH, PRI. HOME, FURNACE HEAT. HE. 6681-J.

Northwood Apts.—Rooms, bath, $25 to $37.50. HE. 1286.

LOVELY STEAM-HEATED RM. NEAR GEORGIAN TER. VERY REA. WA. 6397.

754 ARGONNE AVE., N. E.—Rm., brick bung., heat, lavatory, gent. $10. MA. 5593.

75 HARRIS ST., N E.—Steam heated rms., $2.50 and up. Apt. $4.50.

Housekeeping Rooms Furnished 69

605 PRYOR, S. W.—Nicely furnished room, kitchenette, lights, hot water, gas, phone, refined couple, $3.50 week. MA. 2042.

514 MORELAND, N. E.—Between Little 5 Pts., P. de Leon, large rm., k'nette, neat, every convs., car line, garage. JA. 1524.

WEST END—2 or 3 connecting rooms, water, gas, lights, reasonable. 861 Oglethorpe, S. W.

VERY comfortable 2 or 3-room apt.; also nice bedroom. Att. rental. 50 3rd St., N. E., between P'trees. HE. 5576-J.

155 Dodd Ave., S. W.—3 large rooms; private entrance, bath., convs. $16 month. WA. 7497.

398 Augusta Ave., room. k'nette, pri. home. Girl or bus. couple. MA. 0499.

LARGE room, k'nette, sink, heat, gas, lights, phone: $20. 915 Argonne Av., N. E.

511 PEEPLES, S. W.—Large bedrm., k'nette, priv. entrance, completely furn. RA. 6718.

98 BAKER, N. E., 1 or 2 rms., kitchen, sink, heat. Apt. H. WA. 7714.

ATTRACTIVE room, kitchen, all convs., lights, water, phone, furn. MA. 3184.

Housekeeping Rooms Unfur. 70

N. S.—St. Charles Ave., 2 lovely unfurn. rms., heat, hot water, gas, garage. Newly decorated. WA. 0044.

2 LARGE rms., k'nette, sink, heat, gas, lights, phone furnished; $20. 915 Argonne.

H'keeping Rooms Fur. or Unfur. 70-A

NEWLY calcimined rm., k'nette; water, lights, gas; walking dist. $3.50 WA. 1406.

REAL ESTATE FOR RENT

Furnished Duplexes 73

2016 HARDEE, opp. Kirkwood school; four rms., $20; unfur., $15. WA. 2450. WA. 4952.

Unfurnished Duplexes 73-A

860 WEST END AVE., S. W.—6-r. duplex, nice porch and lot, $20 and $25.

861 DURANT PL., N. E.—6-r. and breakfast room, garage, furnace, porch, good condition. Rate on application.
C. G. AYCOCK REALTY CO., WA. 2114.

847 WESTMONT Rd. S. W., 5 rms $13-$14.
828 PEEPLES St., S. W., 6 rms. $15,
959 WHITE St. S. W., 6 rms. $15.
965 WHITE St., S. W., 6 rms. $15.
Call HE. 9646.

THREE-ROOM bungalow, 929 Lee St., newly painted inside and out, 3 cars stop door, hot water, garage, special. VE. 1359.

KIRKWOOD, 37 Clay, S. E.—3-room brick, private entrance, garage. HE. 5399-J.

DUPLEX—4 rooms, Inman Park, Little Five Points; heat. lights, $30. JA. 7912-J.

514 BLVD., N. E.—6-rm. brick, upper duplex, porch, gar. Owner, $30. MA. 4424.

52 BRIARCLIFF CIRCLE—4 rooms, steam heat, newly dec., gar., reas. HE. 6616-W.

946 N. CENTRAL AVE.—3 rms., $8; 6 rms., $18; WA. 2450. WA. 4952.

Apartments Furnished 74

FOUR ROOOMS, corner, living, dining room, kitchen, bath and porch, or can be arranged 2 bedrooms, combination living-dining room, kitchen, bath, porch, elec. refrigerator, good heat, hot water all night, $40 mo. 642 N. Highland, N. E. HE. 4040.

80 12th St. 2 or 3 rooms, private entrance, priv. bath, heat, garage. HE. 3891-W.

BETWEEN PEACHTREES—ATTRACTIVELY FURN. EFFICIENCY APT. REAS. RATES. HE. 6543.

385 SINCLAIR, N. E.—Attractively furn. 3-rm. apt., newly redecorated; reas. WA. 9107.

215 13th St., N. E.—Attractive apt., near Piedmont Pk. Reas. HE. 8019-R.

849 PIEDMONT—Home, large rm., k'nette, gas, lights, heat, gar., $30. HE. 2532.

BLVD. 650 N. E., steam-heated apts.; Frigidaire. Reduced rates. Apt. 7.

LOWER 3 rms., lights, water, phone, porches, garage. Facing park, $21. MA. 3421.

BEAUTIFUL fr. 3 or 4 rms., 2 bd-rms., Frig., heat, 815 Ponce de Leon. Apt. 2.

4-ROOM efficiency, completely furnished. 1385 W. Peachtree. WA. 2723.

748 ARGONNE — Attr. living rm., Murphy bed, bkfst., kitchen comb.; adults. Frig're.

FURNISHED apt., 3 rooms; also 5 rooms unfurnished. Call HE 1527-J or WA. 2723.

FOUR-ROOM apt., gas, lights, water, phone, connecting bath. $20. HE. 6866.

Apartments Unfurnished 74-A

585 Boulevard Place
NEAR SEARS-ROEBUCK.
THREE large rooms and front porch, $25, consisting of living room, combination dinette and kitchenette, bedroom, bath. See this today.
Greyling Realty Corp.
10 Ellis St., N. W. WA. 2226.

SEE US FIRST.
Largest Selection in the City.
Rankin-Whitten Realty Co.
141 Carnegie Way, N. W. WA. 0636.

Call Adams-Cates Co.
For Apartments and Houses.
Volunteer Bldg WA. 5477.

GRANGER COURT, 435-39 N. Highland, N. E.—2 3-rm. effic. apts.; one 5-rm.; reas. Resident Mgr. 425 N. Highland, Apt. 1.

SECKATARY HAWKINS

The Wrong Song

By Robert Franc Schulkers



REAL ESTATE FOR RENT

Apartments Unfurnished 74-A

872 BRIARCLIFF RD., N. E., 4 and 5 rooms; reduced rentals. Samuel Rothberg, WA. 2253.

IN PRIVATE North Side home, 3 large rooms, kitchen and private bath, use of phone, garage, heat. HE. 4677-W.

ANSLEY PARK—Five-room corner apt. Reduced rental. Goodman, 185 Westminster.

MOST DESIRABLE APARTMENTS in city. Adair Realty & Loan Co. WA. 0100.

COLONIAL, 106 East North Ave., heat, hot water; references. Owner, HE. 4395.

25 ALEXANDER, 4-room, $35. Desirable clientele, walking distance. MA. 1133.

Apartments Fur. or Unfur. 75

Briarcliff Investment Co.
"Apartments of Distinction."
1050 Ponce de Leon. HE. 6280

355 BROOKS AVE., N. E.—4-room apt., heat, hot water, phone, all convs. DE. 3031-R.

Business Places for Rent 75-A

STORES—PIERCE ST., S. W., 627, 12X50, $20; 629, 20X50, $40. HE. 0466.

Houses for Rent, Furnished 77

Ansley Park Sect. 7-rm. brick, completely furn. Reas. WA. 5022.

1430 N. Highland 5 rms. completely furn. HE. 8220-M.

Houses for Rent, Unfurnished 77-A

HOUSES, any size, every location, priced from $8 to $80 a month. Best values in Atlanta. Call WA. 2226, GREYLING REALTY CORP., 10 Ellis St., N. W.

892 ST. CHAS. AVE., N. E.—6-rm. bungalow, furnace, $35. Sharp-Boylston Co. WA. 2930.

CORNER Elmwood Dr. 6-room brick, tile bath, furnace, garage. 1106 Blvd., N. E. VE. 2797.

DEC.—P. De Leon Cir., 4-rm. cottage. Convs. Immediate poss., $4 wk. Owner. DE. 4356-J.

50 14TH, N. E.—9 rms., special rate; 417 4th, N. E., 9 rms., newly decorated inside and out, $35. WA. 1511.

WEST END—769 Lowndes, 4 clean rms., garage, yard, $15. HE. 4008-J.

11 POOL RD.—5-r. house, lights, acreage, sale or rent, $16. WA. 4829.

SEE 20 N. Delta Place. 5 rooms, downstairs, make offer.

North Side 6 rms., suitable two families. Reduced. JA. 3755-J.

1113 COLQUITT AVE., Little Five Points, 5 rooms, near schools, stores. JA. 3480.

Highland Ave. Sect.—6 rms. story and half; convs. $30. DE. 1882-W.

705 CHEROKEE AVE.—Facing Grant park, 7 rooms, garage, rich garden. WA. 5620.

WEST END—874 Beecher, 5 rms., 1 or 2 families, garden, $22. HE. 4008-J.

WINDSOR ST., at Richardson—4 rooms, with bath, $11. Phone MA. 1933.

N. KIRKWOOD—Nice, clean 6-room bung.; gar. Near N. Decatur car. DE. 1155-W.

1459 GRAHAM ST.—5-rm. frame, garage. W. D. Beatie, WA. 2811.

Houses for Rent (Colored) 78

174 WEBSTER—5 rooms, modern, $17.50. 864 Welch, 4 rooms, $12.50. Owner. WA. 7900.

Office Space for Rent 78-A

REDUCE EXPENSES—Offices desk space, secretarial serv. 724 1st Nat'l Bk Bldg. WA. 1693.

REDUCE OVERHEAD. OFFICES, DESKS, PHONE, MAIL. 901 WM.-OLIVER BLDG.

PRIVATE offices, desk space, phone and steno service. 1314 Rhodes-Haverty.

Wanted to Rent 81

3 OR 4-RM. unfurn. duplex or apt., in private home, private bath and entrance. Must be reasonable. Give full particulars. Address D-278, Constitution.

BUSINESS woman, small apt. N. Side. Heat, hot water; near car, $20. Fur. or unfur., with adults. G-106, Constitution.

NEED several good houses to rent now. W. O. Turner Realty Co. WA. 1172.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Brokers in Real Estate R

LIST your property with F. M. Sweat. 5% commission. No charge for making leases. 242-A Peachtree Arcade. Phone WA. 3719.

BURDETT REALTY CO. 116 Candler Bldg. WA. 1011.

HAAS, HOWELL & DODD. Haas-Howell Bldg. WA. 5111.

J. R. NUTTING & CO., 1001 Ga. Sav. Bk. Bldg., WA. 0156. Sales and Rents.

A. GRAVES sells houses, lots, income property and farms. 172 Auburn Ave.

Houses for Sale 84

North Side.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL ME PROMPTLY TODAY.
I HAVE three exceptional buys.
ONE brick in West End.
ONE brick in Ansley Park.
ONE brick in Ormewood Park.
THESE properties are clear and will take reasonable cash payment and equal monthly payments.
Padgett, WA. 0814.

Ansley Park Cottage Home
$5,750.00
SEVEN rooms, just off Peachtree Circle and overlooking park and garden. Beautiful lot, 4-car garage and 2 servants' rooms. Terms. See Mr. Greene.
DRAPER-OWENS CO.
519 Grant Bldg. WA. 3657

LISTINGS WANTED—Houses, apartments, investments. Consult us about your real estate problems. Let us help you if you want to buy, sell or exchange. John J. Thompson & Co., WA. 3935

Ansley Park Peachtree side, charming bungalow, deep wooded lot, wonderful value, $5,750. WA. 0156. J. R. Nutting & Co.

LENOX PARK, SACRIFICE—962 Plymouth road. WA. 7991.

West End.

ARDEN AVE., S. W.—6-room frame, $1,800, $150 cash, $20 mo. No loan. O. M. Haire & Sons, CA. 1411; nights, CA. 1553.

East Atlanta.

$2,200.00—NO LOANS
SIX-room and breakfast, has hardwood floors throughout, tile bath, furnace heat. A real investment.
ALSO lovely red brick priced at only $2,950, $150 cash and $28 monthly. This home is in jam-up condition.
THE location on these two homes is very good. Let me show you.
W. D. Hilley, DE. 4134.
1203 Healey Bldg. WA. 0814.

Miscellaneous.

WONDERFUL BUYS
IN DESIRABLE homes. Buy now or you will pay more later.
NEAR BUCKHEAD—6-room brick, a beauty on a large wooded lot, $4,250.
NEAR RIVERS SCHOOL—Large lot, 6-room brick, $3,250.
MORNINGSIDE—Near car line, 6-room brick, $4,000.
EAST ATLANTA—Near Moreland Ave. 6-room brick, $3,000.
WEST END—6-room brick, $3,250.
CAPITOL VIEW—6-room frame, $2,000.
Mr. Bedell, CH. 2950, or
Greyling Realty Corp.
10 Ellis St. WA. 2226.

IF YOU HAVE 10% CASH TO INVEST IN A HOME
WE WILL lend you the balance of purchase price and let you repay us in equal monthly installments, interest included, until repaid in full. Address D-279, Constitution.

Investment Properties 84-A

CLEAN, clear property, paved street, close in. Fully rented $125 mo. Owner needs money and will sell for $5,500. An opportunity. WA. 9926. Mack Matthews, 416 Healey Bldg.

FOUR 4-room houses. Income $624 annually. Price $1,600. Chas. Ewing, WA. 1511.

85% INCOME, 4th ward, small trade. No loan. Craig, WA. 1603.

NEW ELECTRIC BODY BEGINS WORK TODAY

By FRANK H. McCONNELL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(AP)—The National Electric Light Association will be formally disbanded tomorrow, just three years short of rounding out a half-century of existence.

In the later years of its existence the association, or "Nela," as it became known in the industry, came under scorching fire from several sources for its propaganda and lobbying activities, and several prominent public utility executives have expressed the hope that the industry will gain in public favor through the demise of Nela.

One of the association's important activities which will be carried on by its successor, the newly formed Edison Electric Institute, will be the compilation of the weekly statistics on electric power production throughout the country, a work which has come to assume commanding importance in the weekly barometers of business activity. The institute, set up along radically different lines, already comprises 87 per cent of the membership of the dying Nela.

A number of utility executives express the hope that the industry's internal efforts at "housecleaning" may avert the imposition of "excessive" external regulation. These executives feel that the power industry should exert every effort to avoid the rigid government of regulation which has been imposed upon the railroads, regulation which many railroad executives insist has brought the carriers to their present financial plight.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Lots for Sale 85

TWENTY-SIXTH ST., near Peachtree—70x250, adjoins Mr. R. L. Foreman's residence; fine elevation, heavily wooded; $2,250. Adams-Cates Company.

HABERSHAM ROAD LOT—150 ft. frontage. Beautifully wooded and elevated. Only $4,500. Draper-Owens Co., WA. 3657.

MORNINGSIDE—Choice lot for $1,600. C. L. Greene, 22 Marietta St. Bldg. Room 807.

CASCADE HEIGHTS lots ordered sold by receivers. See agents Cascade Sales Office.

Property for Colored 86

ROCKDALE PARK—3 beautiful lots, near new colored county school, now being built; will sell for $1 cash and $5 per mo. Wainwright, WA. 1714.

$1,250—6 ROOMS, 311 Martin; in center of city. Sold for $4,000 some years ago; $125 cash, $20 per mo. Big lot. Thos. J. Wesley, Grant Bldg.

8 BEAUTIFUL bungalows, 3 to 10 rms., $1,000 to $2,500; no loans. W. side and 4th ward. Terms. O. T. Bell. JA. 4537.

2 3-R. houses, Lawshe, $620. 2 4-r. houses, Murry Ave., $700. Henderson. JA. 2903.

Suburban—For Sale 87

DREAMLAND—45 acres, 3 houses, barns, paved road, electricity, telephone, branch, pasture, spring, lake site, beautiful oaks, pines, dogwood, honeysuckle, near school, church. Consider late auto or clear lot as part. Only 7½ miles 5 Pts. Terms. Owner. J. J. Hemperley, WA. 7310.

COUNTRY place, 21 acres fertile soil, branch, cottage. Dandy poultry farm. Electricity. Ten-minute drive from Emory. $1,450. Terms. 401 Peachtree Arcade. MA. 1177.

12 ACRES, 3-rm. ceiled house, branch, near Peachtree road, 20 miles Atlanta, lights, water available, $850. Terms. C. J. Galloway, 218 Peters Bldg. WA. 7763.

2 TO 10-ACRE tracts, 8 miles out; lights, telephone, schools, bus service. Terms. Godfrey, JA. 1327. Res. DE. 5046-M.

Auction Sales 90

TURN real estate into cash. Farms, bus. property, estates, surveys, interviews without cost. Johnson Auction Co., WA. 7007. Atlanta.

FARMS, subdivisions, city property. "Holtzinger Auction Sales System." Mortgage Guarantee Bldg., Atlanta. MAin 9377.

CLASSIFIED DISPLAY

Miscellaneous for Sale

ROOFING
1-Ply 50c—2-Ply 65c
3-Ply—80c
3-Ply, Slate Surfaced. $1
JACOBS SALES CO.
45-47 Decatur, S. E. WA. 2376

Automotive

An Unusual Opportunity
To purchase a new car at a used car price.
We are offering FOUR
1932 Ford V-8's
Demonstrators practically new. These cars have been driven very little and we will sell them with a new car guarantee.
EASY TERMS —— TRADES
McClain-White Motor Co.
EARL HODGE
339 Spring, N. W. WA. 6288

SPECIAL BARGAINS
'29 Buick 47 5-Pass. Sedan $195
'31 Studebaker Free-wh. Sed. $395
'31 Plymouth 4-Door Sedan. $245
'32 DeSoto 2-Dr. Sedan (late). $595
'32 Chrysler Free-wheeling Coupe, 5 new air wheels ... $575
'30 Chevrolet 4-Dr. Sedan . $145
'30 Packard 6-W.-W. Sedan $675
'32 Ford V8 De Luxe Tudor.. $395
'32 Ford Four Tudor $395
'32 Ford V8 Coupe $435
'32 Chevrolet De Luxe Coupe.. $445
'31 Chevrolet Sport Roadster $295
Lots of Other Bargains $25.00 Up.
EVANS MOTORS
Famous for Bargains
232-240 Peachtree MA. 1122

Bank Clearings

Tuesday	$2,800,000.00
Same day last year.	3,800,000.00
Decrease	$1,000,000.00
Same day last week.	2,900,000.00
Same day 1931.....	4,700,000.00
Same day 1930.....	6,600,000.00

Money Market.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Foreign exchange irregular. Great Britain in dollars, others in cents:

Great Britain: Demand 3.43 13-16; cables 3.90 13-16.

Italy: Demand 5.11; cables 5.11¼.

Demands: Belgium 13.91½; Germany 23.76½; Holland 40.07½; Norway 17.62½; Sweden 18.25½; Denmark 15.32½; Switzerland 19.27½; Spain 8.21; Portugal 3.13; xGreece .56½; xPoland 11.20; xCzecho-Slovakia 2.96½; xJugo-Slavia 1.38; xAustria 14.00; xRumania .59½; Argentine 25.84; xBrazil 7.59; Tokyo 20.87½; Shanghai 28.50; Hong Kong 22.15; Montreal 84.00; Mexico City (silver peso) 28.85.

xNominal.

Call money steady; 1 per cent all day.

Time loans steady; 60-120 days ½; 5-6 months ¾ per cent.

Prime commercial paper 1¼.

Bankers' acceptances unchanged; 30 days ⅜@¼; 60-90 days ⅜@¼; 4 months ½@⅜; 5-6 months ⅝@½.

Bar silver firm, ⅛c higher at 25⅛c.

LONDON.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Money ½.

Discount rates, short bills 13-16@¾; 3-month bills ¾ per cent.

Bar silver irregular, ⅛d higher at 16 13-16d.

Cottonseed Oil and Cottonseed Products

ATLANTA.

C. S. Products. Market Basis.

Crude oil basis prime tank..	$ 2.75	
C. S. meal, 7% Ga. com. points	14.00	@15.00
C. S. meal, 7% carlot f.o.b...	16.00	@16.50
C. S. meal, loose, Atlanta....	6.50	@ 7.00
C. S. hulls, sacked, Atlanta..	8.00	@ 8.50
Linters, first cut	.02	@ .02½
Linters, second cut	.00½	@ .01
Linters, clean mill run	.01	@ .01½

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Bleachable cottonseed oil was easier under liquidation and commission house selling principally in the more distant positions, influenced by the easiness of cotton, grains and lard. Final prices were 4 points net lower on active positions with sales of 10 contracts or 1,500 barrels. Bleachable spot closed 3.55, March 3.72, May 3.83, July 3.95, September 4.08.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 14.—Prime cottonseed futures closed quiet. Closing bids f.o.b. Memphis: February 9.75; March 10.25; April 10.25; May 10.25; June 10.50; July 10.50; August 10.50; September 10.50. No sales.

Cottonseed meal (41 per cent) futures closed steady. Closing bids f.o.b. Memphis: February 11.65; March 11.65; April 11.85; May 12.00; June 12.15; July 12.30; August 12.50; September 12.70. Sales 1,900.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.—Cottonseed oil futures ruled easier today in sympathy with declines in other markets. Prime summer yellow oil closed at 2.95 to 3.05, down 5 points, and prime crude closed at 2.50 to 2.75. Futures closed barely steady, February 3.05, March 3.10, May 3.28, July 3.38, August 3.46, September 3.48.

Miscellaneous Markets.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Cotton goods markets opened strongly today but turned weak on reports from stock and raw cotton markets. Finished goods were quiet. Moderate buying of wool goods was reported at the opening. Raw silk is low enough to stimulate cloth business but buyers are still declining to take hold. Burlaps were steady in the spot markets with the demand light. More rayon is being contracted for by weavers.

SILK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Silk futures closed 1 to 3 points lower. Sales were 58 lots. February 1.14@1.17, March 1.15@1.16, April 1.15, May 1.15@1.16, June 1.15@1.16, July 1.15, August 1.15@1.16, September 1.15@1.16.

WOOL.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Business in wool is very slow, a few buyers taking even moderate quantities. Asking prices are mostly unchanged but concessions are more easily obtainable than during the previous two weeks. Sales are comprised mostly of fine wools. Average month Texas wools in original bags are bringing mostly 40@41 cents scoured basis while the best offerings in original bags occasionally bring 41@42 cents.

METALS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Copper: Quiet; electrolytic spot 5; future 5¼.

Tin: Barely steady; spot and near-by 23.60; future 23.70.

Iron: Quiet: No. 2, f. o. b. eastern Pennsylvania 12.50; Buffalo 14.00; Alabama 10.00@11.00.

Lead: Dull: spot New York 3.00; East St. Louis 2.87.

Zinc: Quiet: East St. Louis spot and future 2.65.

Antimony: 5.75.

Quicksilver: 49.00@50.00.

RUBBER.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Crude rubber futures closed barely steady. March 2.92b; May 2.99b; July 3.05b; September 3.15n.

Smoked ribbed spot closed 2.94n.

b—Bid; n—Nominal.

Earnings.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Kroger Grocery & Baking Company in 1932 had net profit of $2,740,867, equal to $1.47 a common share, compared with $2,731,128, or $1.46 a share, in 1931. Current assets on December 31 totaled $28,941,992 against current liabilities of $5,021,025, compared, respectively, with $26,474,277 and $6,195,970, at the end of the previous year.

St. Joseph Lead Company reports a loss of $1,287,711 for 1932 before depletion. This compares with profit before depletion in 1931 of $477,237.

The New York Central Railroad Company reports for the 12 months ended December 31, 1932, net loss of $18,256,400 compared with net income of $2,430,101 in 1931, equal to 49 cents a share on the capital stock.

The Missouri Pacific Railroad Company in a preliminary statement shows a 1932 net loss of $10,260,861 after taxes and charges, compared with net income in 1931 of $1,395,734, equal to $1.94 a share on the 5 per cent preferred stock. Current assets on December 31 were $19,192,605 and current liabilities $35,270,510, compared with $18,564,316 and $25,491,981, respectively, at the end of 1931.

The Western Union Telegraph Company today reported its gross revenues for 1932 were $84,581,963, compared with $110,547,245 for 1931. Net income was $842,595 for 1932 compared with $5,974,500 for 1931.

Naval Stores.

SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 14.—Turpentine firm, 40; no sales; receipts 42; shipments 317; stock 13,200.

Rosin firm; sales 257; receipts 553; shipments 2,410; stock 135,781.

Quote: B 1.65; D 1.70; E 2.30; F 2.55; G 2.60; H and I 2.75; K 3.00; M 3.45; N 3.75; WG 3.95; WW and X 4.10.

JACKSONVILLE.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 14.—Turpentine firm 39; sales 55; receipts 60; shipments 35; stock 39,409.

Rosin firm; sales 535; receipts 522; shipments 7,209; stock 123,609.

Quote: B 1.65; D 1.70@1.75; E 2.30; F 2.55@2.57½; G 2.57½@2.60; H 2.60@2.75; I 2.65@2.75; K 3.00@3.05; M 3.45; N 3.80; WG 3.95@4.00; WW, X 4.10.

Cash Grain.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Wheat, no sales. Corn, No. 3 mixed, 23¼@23½; No. 2 yellow (old) 25½@25¾; No. 3 yellow 23¼@24; No. 3 white 23¾. Oats, No. 2 white 17; No. 3 white 16½@17. Rye no sales; barley, 25@36; timothy seed 2.25@2.50 per hundredweight; clover seed 5.50@8.00 per hundredweight.

Lard 3.85; bellies 4.12.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.—Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red 49½@50. Corn, No. 4 mixed, 22½. No. 2 yellow 24½; No. 2 white 24@24½.

Oats, No. 2 white 17@17½; No. 2 mixed 17½.

Close: Wheat, May 46½; July 47½. Corn, May 25a.

FRIENDLY COUNSEL

BY CAROLINE CHATFIELD

Problems of general interest submitted by readers will be discussed in this column. Correspondence invited. Your name held in confidence. Write Miss Chatfield, care The Atlanta Constitution.

This is an open letter to 50 girls and young women, ranging in age from 15 to 27 years. It is a reply to as many questions, differing only in phraseology and in shades of meaning. All the questions are suggested or made necessary by similar mistakes of the correspondents. By this time one has guessed that these unhappy creatures are seeking advice about their love affairs. If you are a constant reader of problem columns you have begun to suspect the exact nature of the queries. They have loved and lost and foolishly imagine that they may find again the lost jewel, find it still sparkling and bright as when they first glimpsed it. But no, they cannot.

Some are seeking to reclaim what in fact they never possessed. Some are seeking to find what they threw away. But all are seeking. It must have been with love in mind that the old adage was born: An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. The girl who is not clever enough to keep a man in love with her is not clever enough to woo him back once he has got away from her. A girl who is not astute enough to understand when a man is playing with love and when he is really smitten with love is not astute enough to smite him with love subsequently. The girl that is foolish enough to permit her best beau to become surfeited with her fondness for him, or her favors to him, cannot acquire the finesse necessary "to take the trick" with a lower card. Closed are all of these rubbers and each of the girls must shuffle the cards for a new deal.

We go into the orchard where the loveliest fruit lies on the ground under the trees and instinctively we reach up to pluck the apple from the bough. It may be less ripe, less red, less sweet—but we pluck it. We go into a store where dresses are hung on a rack and unless we are forced to look for a bargain, a dress that has been marked down, we look about for the garment that is enclosed within the glass case.

It costs more and is more desirable. It hasn't been handled by the hoi-polloi, nor inspected by the masses. It's a bit exclusive and though we have had to work hard for the privilege of the purchase and though we may have found a more satisfactory and cheaper article on the rack, we prefer the exclusive one and we cannot be diverted from buying it.

Men in their relation to women behave in this same fashion. They don't properly appreciate the girl that falls in their arms, no matter how good she may be, nor do they desire the one that has been handled by the hoi-polloi. They want to exercise their manly prerogative, choose an exclusive model and have to work hard and long to acquire it. And even while they are engaged in a struggle to possess the model they may lose their zest for it if it turns out to be an easy one.

Mother Nature decreed that mystery should be the chiefest charm in love; spiritual and physical mystery. When we permit anyone to solve the mystery of our being we have done irrevocable damage to the regard in which that one holds us. We must have some reserves if we would be attractive to our associates. We must not express all our inmost thoughts, nor betray all our deep emotions, if we would keep the respect and interest of our friends. When a girl throws down all the bars in her life and admits a man to the innermost recesses of her heart, all things being equal, she loses him; for the mystery is dissipated and the illusion is destroyed.

The majority of these unhappy young women frankly admit that their tragedies are the result of their failure to recognize this elemental truth, yet they pitiably imagine that they can recreate the mystery and conjure back the lost illusion. They cannot.

But having learned a sorrowful yet salutary lesson, they are in a good position to play a winning game with the next partner.

CAROLINE CHATFIELD.

COTTON CONSUMPTION SHOWS GAIN IN MONTH

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Cotton consumed during January was reported today by the census bureau to have totaled 471,202 bales of lint and 48,412 of linters, compared with 440,062 and 44,275 in December last and 434,726 and 51,635 in January last year.

Cotton on hand January 31 was held as follows:

In consuming establishments, 1,495,527 bales of lint and 280,137 of linters, compared with 1,530,110 and 280,795 on December 31 last and 1,638,136 and 262,042 on January 31 last year.

In public storage and at compresses, 10,020,760 bales of lint and 63,512 of linters, compared with 10,349,308 and 59,874 on December 31 last and 10,039,427 and 51,443 on January 31 last year.

Imports during January totaled 21,352 bales, compared with 10,742 in December last and 12,718 in January last year.

Exports during January totaled 793,666 bales of lint and 12,944 of linters, compared with 1,039,795 and 19,129 in December last and 919,815 and 13,471 in January last year.

Cotton spindles active during January numbered 23,766,968 compared with 23,775,136 in December last and 25,004,760 in January last year.

Cotton consumed in cotton-growing states during January totaled 397,774 bales, compared with 371,079 in December last and 358,048 in January last year.

Cotton on hand in cotton-growing states January 31 was held as follows:

In consuming establishments, 1,202,049 bales, compared with 1,237,332 on December 31 last and 1,302,641 on January 31 last year.

In public storage and at compresses 9,527,283 bales, compared with 9,877,812 on December 31 last, and 9,628,725 on December 31 last year.

Cotton spindles active in cotton-growing states during January numbered 16,845,998, compared with 16,831,244 in December last and 16,909,312 in January last year.

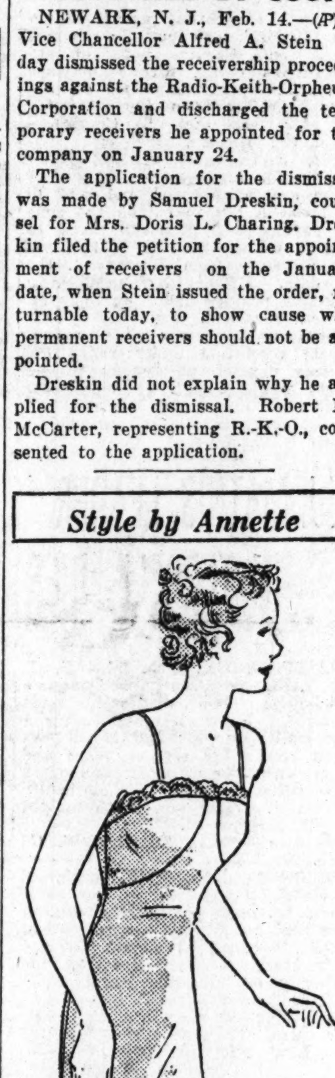
RECEIVERS FOR R-K-O DISMISSED BY COURT

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Vice Chancellor Alfred A. Stein today dismissed the receivership proceedings against the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation and discharged the temporary receivers he appointed for the company on January 24.

The application for the dismissal was made by Samuel Dreskin, counsel for Mrs. Doris L. Charing. Dreskin filed the petition for the appointment of receivers on the January date, when Stein issued the order, returnable today, to show cause why permanent receivers should not be appointed.

Dreskin did not explain why he applied for the dismissal. Robert H. McCarter, representing R.-K.-O., consented to the application.

Style by Annette



THE FITTED SLIP WITH BRASSIERE.

A length of material and you are ready to start.

The back is cut quite low and is in one piece.

The front is cut with the brassiere top. The slip, being fitted to follow the figure lines, opens at the side. It fastens with hooks and eyes, which by the way come already sewed to lawn. All you have to do is to sew the strips of lawn with the hooks and eyes to the side of the slip.

The upper and lower edges of the slip may be plain or finished with lace. The brassiere sections may also be made of lace.

Select crepe de chine or crepe satin. You'll find the slip you make will outwear dozens of inexpensive bought slips.

On the silk remnant counter, you'll probably find exactly what you're looking for at a very nominal price.

Style No. 498 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 2 1-2 yards 35 or 39-inch, with 1 1-8 yards lace banding.

It would pay you to send for a copy of our large fashion book, for it will help you plan your wardrobe. And you will save money in using our low-priced patterns. Book shows large variety of styles for ladies, misses and children, special styles for stouts, embroidery, dressmaking articles, etc.

Price of book 15 cents.

Price of pattern 15 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

Address orders to Annette Fashion Department, care The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

Fraser Becomes Head Of International Bank

BASEL, Switzerland, Feb. 14.—(AP) Leon Fraser, American vice president of the Bank for International Settlements, today accepted the presidency of the bank, succeeding Gates W. McGarrah.

Mr. McGarrah, who has been president of the bank since 1930, submitted his resignation several weeks ago to take effect at the end of the fiscal year in May. The directors elected him honorary president and also a member of the board, contingent upon his residence in Europe.

This was a preliminary proceeding. The formal elections will take place at the annual meeting on May 6.

DOROTHY GORDON SINGS FOR BEAVY STUDENTS

MOUNT BERRY, Ga., Feb. 14.—Two concerts of folk songs of all nations, sung in beautiful costumes, were given at Berry schools Monday and Tuesday night by Miss Dorothy Gordon, of New York, famous radio singer and director of children's musical programs for the American School of the Air broadcasting over the Columbia network.

Miss Gordon's concerts were her second series at Berry schools, as she first came last year during February.

AUNT MARTHA'S CORNER



SKYROCKET.

While this is suggestive of the Fourth of July, you will find this an ideal quilt to make for the boy's room. The suggested colors are of green, orange, gold and white, although other combinations are possible.

Pattern No. C253, cutting pattern with directions, color suggestions and estimated yardage, 15c. Order by mail only, allowing a week to 10 days for delivery. Address: Aunt Martha, care The Atlanta Constitution.

CHARGES DROPPED IN HIGHWAY DEATH

Wisconsin Manufacturer Is Freed in Fatal Accident Near Marietta.

MARIETTA, Ga., Feb. 14.—Criminal charges against Lawrence Stone, Milwaukee, Wis., manufacturer, were dismissed here today after he had been cleared of blame in connection with the killing of Lawrence Arnold, of Atlanta, in an automobile collision three miles south of here on the Atlanta highway last Thursday.

Arnold's car collided head-on with the one in which Stone and his wife were driving south, and Arnold suffered injuries which resulted in his death Thursday afternoon. Stone posted bond of $1,000 to answer a charge of assault with intent to murder and continued to Atlanta before Arnold died.

After the death, the charge was changed to one of manslaughter and Stone posted $3,000 bond and returned to Marietta today for the commitment hearing.

The case was tried before Justice of the Peace E. T. Lance. Stone was represented by N. A. Morris and Sam Welch, of Marietta, and Solicitor H. G. Vandivere, of Canton, prosecuted the case.

Witnesses testified that Stone's car was well on the right side of the road immediately after the accident.

MILLEDGEVILLE PLANS PAVING BONDS FIGHT

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Feb. 14. At a mass meeting Tuesday night at the Baldwin county courthouse, attended by more than 200 prominent Milledgeville property owners, it was decided to refuse to pay for paving bonds assessed against business and residential property to discharge the obligation to the McDougall Construction Company, which put down the pavements in 1927.

Miller S. Bell, who served 16 years as mayor of Milledgeville, but who in recent years retired from public service, was summoned by the mass meeting and asked to explain the paving situation. The former mayor said that under his administration concrete paving was put down for 97 cents a foot and that the price agreed upon by the council in 1927, of $8 and $9 a foot, was "outrageous." Bell advised the citizens not to pay the bonds.

A fund of $1,000 was underwritten at the meeting by 17 property owners to employ counsel to take the matter to the state or federal court in order to obtain an injunction against the McDougall company to prevent threatened foreclosure on the bonds. E. E. Bass was selected chairman of the citizens' committee, with Jack Edwards, secretary, and A. W. Watkins, treasurer. An executive committee was named, consisting of Mr. Bell, D. L. Moore and Frank Malpass.

The bonds were issued against the property owners wherever the pavement touched the property and bore a rate of 7 per cent interest. Only a few citizens of Milledgeville have paid their assessment, it was said.

SUMTER BAR HONORS JUDGE W. M. HARPER

AMERICUS, Ga., Feb. 14.—Members of the Sumter County Bar Association entertained at a banquet here last night, honoring Judge William M. Harper, newly elected judge of the superior court of the southwestern circuit; Judge James W. Smith, of the city court of Americus; Judge John B. Greer, of the court of appeals, and judge Bascom Deaver, judge of the United States district court.

Six counties were represented by attorneys attending from every county in the judicial circuit, and interesting talks were made by those present. Stephen Pace, president of the Sumter County Bar Association, presided and music for the gathering was provided by a male quartet composed of Wilbur Giddings, R. P. Stackhouse, F. C. Randall and Joe Johnson. The invocation was offered by Rev. H. T. Freeman, pastor of Americus Methodist church.

TALBOT DRYS MEET AND ELECT WORKERS

TALBOTTON, Ga., Feb. 14.—The prohibition forces of Talbot county were organized at a big rally at the Baptist church in Talbotton Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at which Colonel John H. McGehee presided. Speeches were made by J. W. Jordan, Mrs. F. P. Freeman, Rev. J. W. Womble and J. A. Smith, of Talbotton, and J. H. Woodall, of Woodland, Ga. After the speaking the following officers were elected:

J. W. Jordan, president; J. A. Rice, C. W. Moore, J. C. Watts and J. H. Woodall, vice presidents. The following executive committee was elected for the county: H. L. Trussell, S. W. Woodall, W. F. Matthews, M. M. Cook, J. M. Heath, W. C. Thomas, J. B. Mathews, E. M. Shipp, J. H. McGehee, J. F. Woodall, J. B. Maund, Park Smith, J. W. Womble, W. E. McTier and M. E. Peavy.

STATE RESTS IN TRIAL OF SLAYER OF YOUTH

MACON, Ga., Feb. 14.—(AP)—The state late this afternoon rested its case in superior court against W. B. Tanner, 55-year-old mill worker, and Wednesday he will take the stand in his own defense.

Tanner is charged with the slaying of Truitt Couey, 22, last April 9, when the young man went to visit Tanner's daughter, Tommie Tanner.

Tanner will tell the jury, his lawyers said tonight, that he killed Couey to protect his own life and his home.

SENATOR J. C. LEWIS IS CONFINED TO BED

SPARTA, Ga., Feb. 14.—Senator John C. Lewis, of this city, representing the twentieth senatorial district, composing Hancock, Baldwin and Washington counties, was confined to his home with a severe cold yesterday and unable to return to the senate chambers in Atlanta. Senator Lewis was threatened with pneumonia and will be confined to his room for several days. This is the first time he has ever lost any time from the legislature from illness during his long service in both houses, and he is anxious to get back to his duties.

KIWANIANS GATHER TODAY IN MACON

MACON, Ga., Feb. 14.—(AP)—The mid-winter conference of the Georgia district, Kiwanis International, will convene here tomorrow for the purpose of discussing plans to be followed during the remainder of the year. James M. Lynch, of Florence, S. C., is slated to make an address at the meeting.

State Deaths And Funerals

J. B. JOPLING.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 14.—J. B. Jopling, 40, a druggist and native of Augusta, Ga., died in his sleep last night from what physicians said was a heart attack.

BETTY JEAN WILLIAMS.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Feb. 14.—Betty Jean, seven-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williams, was found dead in her crib early today.

CHARLES D. CARDIN.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Feb. 14.—News was received here Monday of the sudden death of Charles D. Cardin, in Ochlocknee, this county. Mr. Cardin was a bachelor and lived at the home of Groover Rawlings. The deceased had been a resident of Ochlocknee for a number of years and was well known throughout that section of the country.

RANDOLPH BAZEMORE.

FITZGERALD, Ga., Feb. 14.—Funeral services were held Monday for Randolph Bazemore, 22, at his home here, Rev. J. H. Allen, of the Central Methodist church, and Rev. J. F. Singleton, of the First Baptist church, officiating. Bazemore died Sunday morning of meningitis resulting from flu. He was a graduate and a former star athlete of Fitzgerald High, since holding several positions with Fitzgerald firms. He is survived by his parents, two sisters and two brothers.

MILTON F. ATKINS.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., Feb. 14.—Milton F. Atkins, 71, was buried at Oak Hill cemetery here Monday afternoon following funeral services at the Baptist Tabernacle. His wife and three daughters survive, the daughters being Mrs. P. C. Burke, of Etowah, Tenn., and Mrs. J. B. Hendrix and Mrs. G. A. Kinnamon, of Cartersville. Pallbearers were E. E. Duvall, Grady Davis, J. A. Ingram, Ralph Ingram, E. L. Rice and W. B. Perry. Revs. Crow and Atkinson had charge of the funeral rites.

For many years Mr. Atkins had the agency for one of the well-known makes of sewing machines and sold them throughout northwest Georgia.

THOMAS W. BYARS.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., Feb. 14.—Thomas W. Byars, 70, died at his home near White Sunday morning at 3 o'clock after a lingering illness. Funeral services were conducted Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Cross Roads Baptist church, interment following in the nearby graveyard. Surviving are the wife; three sons, C. W. Byars, T. A. Byars and R. T. Byars, and four daughters, Mrs. W. D. Miller, of Durham, N. C.; Mrs. C. R. Robertson, Esom Hill, Ga.; Mrs. John H. Dobbs, of Rome, and Mrs. John Baker, of White.

MRS. MARGARET KNIGHT.

WEST POINT, Ga., Feb. 14.—Mrs. Margaret Knight, 70, mother of Mrs. Z. T. Jenkins, died Sunday night at 10 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Jenkins. Funeral services were held at the Christian church at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning, Rev. G. D. Hunt, pastor of the church, and of the Lanett Christian church, officiating.

MRS. HATTIE HARRIS.

MACON, Ga., Feb. 14.—Mrs. Hattie Harris, widow of A. M. Harris, died at her home here today after a lengthy illness. She was a native of Macon and her husband was in the drug business here for some time. She is survived by a son, R. H. Kidwell, of Atlanta, and her mother, Mrs. S. M. Hilliard.

COUNCIL OF WOMEN MEETS AT SAVANNAH

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 14.—The women's advisory board to the mayor, an adjunct of municipal government peculiar to Savannah, will hold its organization meeting in city hall this afternoon.

The plan was instituted by the late Mayor Hull eight years ago, who appointed a board modeled after city council with a chairman and 12 members, corresponding to the mayor and 12 aldermen. It continued under this form until Mayor Thomas Gamble took office last month. Mayor Gamble has enlarged the board, appointing 17 members, who will elect their own officers. The newly constituted board will meet this afternoon for the first time and will organize.

Mrs. R. D. Van Allen, who had served as chairman of the board since being appointed to that office by the late Mayor Hull, was reappointed to the board by Mayor Gamble, but Mrs. Van Allen declined to accept. Mrs. Isaac Blumberg, also an original member of the board, declined reappointment, and Miss Anna Lou Friedman has been appointed to succeed her.

WASHINGTON HEALTH REPORT PUBLISHED

TENNILLE, Ga., Feb. 14.—The report of Dr. O. L. Rogers, health commissioner, and Mrs. Roy English, nurse of the Washington county health unit, shows that there has been a marked decrease in the death rate from communicable diseases the past year. Their activities have included complete anti-typhoid vaccinations 6,116; complete toxin-antitoxin and toxoid treatments 633; children given the Schick test 1,153; anti-smallpox vaccinations 50; hookworm treatments 324; visits to schools 223; number of children examined 2,300; found defective 1,161; underweight children 467; cases improved 165; defects corrected 315; visits to preschool cases 107; office consultations with mothers 296; addresses given at public meetings and schools 70; visits to tubercular patients 97; yeast distributed 960 pounds; quinine 360,000 grains.

Vital statistics report shows 468 births and 253 deaths.

Since the health work began in this county the authorities have administered typhoid treatments to 19,843 persons and during the same period 3,935 children have been given smallpox vaccine.

SEARCH CONTINUES FOR YOUTHS' BODIES

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Search was renewed this morning in the waters of Wassaw Sound for the bodies of Blythewood and J. Quinecy Hodges Jr. and Thaddeus Johnston, lost when their sailboat capsized two Sundays ago. The body of T. M. Hazlehurst Jr., fourth member of the party, was found late Saturday.

Efforts to find traces of the missing youths have resulted in the recovery of two coats identified as belonging to them.

Captain Frank W. Spencer, in charge of the search being conducted for the boys, has requested that all motor-boat owners lend assistance tomorrow morning. It is believed that by tomorrow the bodies will rise to the surface and an intensive search will be made at that time.

DR. KNIGHT SPEAKS TO BERRY STUDENTS

MOUNT BERRY, Ga., Feb. 14.—Extolling the glories of Georgia for the past 200 years, telling of its early beginnings and great growth, Dr. Ryland Knight, pastor of the Second Ponce de Leon Baptist church, Atlanta, addressed the thousand students and faculty members of Berry College and Schools Sunday night.

Dr. Knight is the first of a prominent group of southern clergymen on the spring visiting list at Berry Schools. Others to speak within the next six weeks include Rev. Charles E. Burts, First Baptist church, Macon; Rev. J. Keneth Pfohl, Moravian church, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Rev. C. R. Stauffer, First Christian church, Atlanta; Rev. Edmond F. Cook, Vineville Methodist church, Macon; Rev. William S. Turner, St. Philip's Episcopal cathedral, Atlanta.

$1,500 BOND SET FOR G. T. RICHARDSON

RINGGOLD, Ga., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Bond in the sum of $1,500 has been set for Guy T. Richardson, former tax receiver of Catoosa county, charged with attempted burglary in connection with efforts to rob the Bank of Ringgold.

SMITH, ON STAND, CLAIMS AN ALIBI

Says He Was in Alabama on Night of Murder of Kington.

ROME, Ga., Feb. 14.—(AP)—John E. Smith, on trial in federal court charged with murder in connection with the slaying of Raymond Kington in Chickamauga National Park, told the jury today he was in Scottsboro, Ala., on the night of December 13, when Kington was slain.

Smith told the jury he had been in Scottsboro for a week and that he left there Sunday, December 14, on his way to Oregon to a ranch he said his uncle owned.

The defendant, indicted along with Hugh Bowen and Frank Bowen, claimed he met Hugh Bowen after he crossed the Mississippi river at Memphis. Hugh Bowen last week was convicted of murder charges in the same case and Frank Bowen, his brother, was acquitted. The jury found Hugh Bowen guilty "without capital punishment."

In his story from the stand, Smith said Hugh Bowen was hitch-hiking and that he picked him up. Smith said his (Smith's) wife was with him at the time, and that the three went to the Pacific coast together. He denied knowing anything about Kington, or about insurance policies which named Frank Bowen beneficiary.

The government contends Smith conspired with Hugh Bowen to kill Kington and mutilate his body so that it would be identified as that of Hugh Bowen and that Frank Bowen could collect the insurance money.

Smith admitted visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. Claude Smith, to get a shotgun but claimed she was mistaken about the date. She testified yesterday that he came for the gun on the day Kington was slain. Smith claimed it was a week before she said it was.

Smith said he made a statement to Sheriff Taylor after he was arrested in Oregon after the officer told him he wanted to use it against Hugh Bowen, and claimed that he was not allowed to consult an attorney before making the statement.

Smith admitted signing the name of "John Eddington" on a Chattanooga, Tenn., hotel register, saying he did so to "protect" a man with him at the time.

Insurance company agents took the stand today and testified Hugh substituted Frank's name for that of his name as beneficiary a month before Kington's body was found.

Mrs. Ludie Mae Biddle, of El Paso, Texas, told the court that Hugh, Smith and the latter's wife stayed at her apartment in El Paso about two weeks after the slaying.

Testimony by Sheriff Charles Taylor, of Hamilton county, Tennessee, described his transcontinental chase after Hugh Bowen and Smith and their ultimate arrest on the Pacific coast—Smith in Oregon and Bowen in the state of Washington.

Federal authorities, who are prosecuting the case because the body was found on government property, sprang a major bit of evidence by reading a statement purported to have been signed by Smith in which he was quoted as charging Hugh Bowen instigated the plot.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION MEETS IN LAGRANGE

LAGRANGE, Ga., Feb. 14.—Pastors and denominational leaders from seven Baptist associations of the Georgia Baptist Convention met at the First Baptist church in LaGrange Monday afternoon for a discussion of church affairs. The associations represented included Pine Mountain, Western, Central Western, Columbus, Summerhill, Carrollton and Poke county.

Dr. J. E. Sammons, of Macon, president of the Georgia Baptist Convention, and Dr. W. H. Major, acting executive secretary of the convention, spoke after which Rev. Willis E. Howard, pastor of the First Baptist church, presided at a general discussion.

The co-operative program and debt paying campaign of the church were subjects for discussion.

BOGUS AID AGENT IS FOUND GUILTY

AMERICUS, Ga., Feb. 14.—Homer Jones, a white man, who represented himself as an agent of the American Red Cross in southwest Georgia recently was sentenced to serve a year and a day in Atlanta federal prison following conviction for impersonating a federal officer in United States district court at Americus today.

Jones told a number of negroes residing in this and a neighboring county that he was an agent of the Red Cross, sent from Atlanta to check up on local administering agencies. He told his alleged victims that each of them was entitled to receive free flour and other articles and that upon payment of a small fee that he would see that their "rights" were protected. It is alleged that he secured a quantity of farm produce in addition to a small sum of money through his misrepresentations.

Georgia Herrington, negro, was sentenced to serve three months in Sumter county jail, for being convicted of selling liquor in Americus. Her daughter, who was also convicted of violating the prohibition laws, was given a probation term by Judge Deaver.

AUGUSTA COUNCILMEN EXPLAIN POSITION

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Councilman Scott Nixon feels that his opposition stand and that of Councilman R. E. Allen Jr. was not sufficiently clarified in a recent Augusta dispatch telling of the mayor's refusing their request to veto city council's action in returning $300 to Detective Chief Will U. Reed, previously deducted from his salary as the result of a trip allegedly made by city officials.

Councilmen Nixon and Allen opposed the repayment of this in city council and after the council by a majority vote had ordered it repaid they asked the mayor to veto it, which the chief executive declined to do.

Councilmen Nixon and Allen opposed the payment of this expense from the first and fought against it in city council, and neither were they on the trip.

REPRIEVE IN PROSPECT FOR ALBERT W. FULLER

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Papers for the reprieve of Albert W. Fuller, formerly of Macon, Ga., sentenced to be hanged next Friday, were being prepared here today for forwarding to Governor Rolph. Fuller is to be reprieved to March 24.

Fuller was sentenced in Madeira county to hang at San Quentin prison for the murder of James Kipp, his partner in a mining enterprise. At a hearing here, Governor Rolph referred the case to Judge Martin I. Walsh, of Sacramento, who has not yet reported his findings.

BOSTONIAN OPPOSES 'MANAGED' CURRENCY

More Hard Money, Less Credit Seen as Financial Reform.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—(AP)—More hard money and less credit—to be brought about by remonetizing silver—was advocated before the senate finance committee as a financial reform preferable to an internationally managed credit currency on a gold standard base.

This advice came from Dr. Herman F. Arendtz, of Boston, former Harvard economist and monetary expert, who described a proposal from several sources for an international currency as "the most dangerous proposition we have been faced with."

Arendtz appeared before the committee with Paul Block, New York publisher and George N. Peek, of Moline, Ill., farm relief advocate and member of the war industries board, in the committee's survey of economic ills and possible cures.

He did not refer to the plan proposed last night by President Hoover in New York for an international currency stabilization fund, but predicted:

"An international managed credit currency is a dream that is going to be raised at the forthcoming economic conference by some big names and a big effort will be made to put it into effect."

He said war would "break to pieces" such a currency system, that it would not be practical, and added:

"We are threatened with something ultimately more disastrous from anything in the past. . . . We have got to get back to a less managed credit."

He said a movement by international bankers to create an international gold credit on a gold basis "is only a facade for an interntaional managed credit currency," adding that managed currencies always have been "mismanaged," and that he lacked confidence in any group to manage a currency properly.

Advocating the remonetization of silver "as the only way the metallic base can be increased," Arendtz made clear that he was not suggesting inflation of the currency, which he opposed, but seeking to restore silver at a fixed ratio to gold.

Block urged the committee to cut federal expenditures, particularly benefits to veterans, repeal the 18th mendment, balance the budget, remain on the gold standard and settle the war debts question.

Occasional Rains Forecast for Today

Cloudy skies and occasional rains will be Atlanta's meteorological lot today, according to George Mindling, United States forecaster. The mercury will drop just a bit during the afternoon, he said.

This morning's minimum will be about 46 degrees and the maximum for the day will be close to 50 degrees, he said. Tuesday the temperature ranged from 42 to 57 degrees. Though only .01 of an inch of rain was reported here Monday night and about an equal amount Tuesday, it recorded that 1.20 inches of rain fell at Memphis, and 1.04 at Chattanooga. Cloudy and rainy weather prevailed over most of the eastern section of the United States Tuesday.

PRESIDENTS' CLUB TO HEAR CHIH-MENG AT FRIDAY BANQUET

Ramifications of the Manchurian situation and an inside view into the differences between China and Japan



CHIH-MENG.

will be given in a talk by Chih-meng, well-known Chinese lecturer and writer, before the Presidents' Club of Atlanta at an informal dinner at 7 o'clock Friday night. Chih-meng will discuss the problems which have arisen in the east.

A leader of the Student Patriotic Movement in Peking in 1919, Chih-meng became a political prisoner. Later he came to America and at the present time is associate director of the Chinese Institute in America. He is a descendant of Meng-tze, who was one of China's foremost philosophers before the time of Christ.

Said to be one of the most thoroughly conversant persons on near east problems, Chih-meng is recognized as an authority both in Europe and America. He has delivered his several lectures in various cities and has received enthusiastic comment for his insight. Many newspapers, church officials, political leaders and students have spoken highly of his discourses.

In making the announcement of Chih-meng's appearance in Atlanta, Colonel Frederic J. Paxon, chairman of the executive committee of the Presidents' Club, said that members and their friends were invited to attend. Plates for the dinner will be priced at $1.35.

Court Orders Analysis Of Beer Before Raids

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.—(UP)—Declaring that open raids based on the sale of home brew should be discouraged, Federal Judge Wayne G. Borah today ruled that dry agents could not arrest vendors of the beverage without first obtaining search warrants based on the alcoholic content of the beer sold them.

A chemical analysis is necessary, according to Judge Borah's opinion, before a dry agent or any other person can determine the alcoholic content of home-brewed beer.

Under Borah's ruling, federal officers and informers must take beer away from the establishments where they buy it and have it chemically analyzed before obtaining a legal search warrant.

FOOT EXAMINATIONS FREE

If shoes are getting the best of your FEET, Just Change and get the best of shoes for your FEET.



Dr. PARKER'S HEALTH SHOES

116 ARCADE — JACKSON 4697



You don't have to be a member of a strong arm squad to use this

3½ LB. IRON



Does all the work of a 6-lb. iron— Easier, faster, better

$1 For Your Old Iron

This full-sized Universal iron automatically maintains just the right temperature for every job. Wrinkle-proof heel makes ironing backward or sideways as easy as forward. Chromium finish. Allowance of $1.00 reduces price to $5.45—95c down.

At all our stores now!

GEORGIA POWER COMPANY

A CITIZEN WHEREVER WE SERVE

Cross Sections of Life In Gate City of South

Two Georgia counties will receive $15,700 between them in emergency relief loans granted by the Reconstruction Corporation, it was announced Tuesday in Washington. Names of the counties being aided were not revealed. Loans were granted also to Tennessee, Michigan and Montana Tuesday.

W. C. Cottongim, who had a sudden attack of pleurisy, is at Government Hospital No. 48. His condition is reported as greatly improved.

Georgia Tech's census of students and parents recently completed shows that one-fifth of the men in college are the sons of farmers, with 455 fathers tillers of the soil. Parents who are merchants number 350, manufacturers 130, salesmen 112, telephone and telegraph employes, 135. Twenty-one various professions and occupations are shown for the parents.

Carl Hagood, 19-year-old Atlanta youth, Tuesday was given a 30-day suspended sentence in the Atlanta stockade on charges of drunkenness after Recorder Cone heard the plea of the youth's 80-year-old grandmother that she had walked two miles to plead for the prisoner. She was Mrs. L. R. Hagood, of 521 Capitol avenue.

Dr. Ryland Knight, pastor of the Second-Ponce de Leon Baptist church, will continue his series of talks on "Prayer" at 7:30 o'clock this evening. The T. E. L. class will have charge of the devotional program.

Morris M. Ewing, president of the Atlanta Real Estate board, announced on Tuesday that it would hold its semi-monthly luncheon meeting today at 12:30 o'clock at the Ansley hotel, where the board meetings have been held recently. A program of interest to members has been arranged, he said.

Dr. Witherspoon Dodge, of Oglethorpe University, will deliver a charter to the Atlanta contonment of Loyal Legion Volunteers of the World War, following induction of a class named in honor of Governor Eugene Talmadge Friday night, February 24, at state headquarters of the organization at 161 Spring Street building. The last class inducted was on February 3 and named in honor of Senator Walter A. Sims, of Fulton county.

Winfield L. Markham, of Jamestown, N. Y., who recently completed an airplane tour of the United States, will exhibit an illustrated travelog, "American Wonderlands of the Air," at 8:30 o'clock Thursday night at North Fulton High school for the benefit of the school athletic fund.

Practical Christianity class will hold regular meetings at 2:15 o'clook this afternoon and at 8 o'clock Thursday night at the Azoth library, in the Marion hotel. The public is invited to attend.

Dean Raimundo de Ovies, of St. Philip's Cathedral, will begin a series of four lectures on the "Psychology of the Adolescent" at 4 o'clock this afternon at the Neighborhood Union, 706 Fair street, S. W. The lectures will continue each consecutive Wednesday afternoon and will deal with domestic relations.

Rev. W. T. McElveen, pastor of Congregational Christian church, will deliver a bicentennial address before the Atlanta chapter, D. A. R., this afternoon.

Hugh Howell, chairman of the state democratic executive committee, will speak before the regular meeting of the Atlanta Masonic Club at 12:30 o'clock today at the Winecoff hotel on "The High Cost of Government." Prior to the luncheon the board of directors of the club will meet.

Clyde Alley, one of the 14 prisoners who escaped from Fulton Tower Sunday night, and one of the nine recaptured, was jointly indicted Tuesday by the Fulton grand jury, with Joe Phillips, on a charge of robbery. The two defendants are charged in the bill with robbing H. H. Thornton, of 306 Hull street, N. E., of his pocketbook containing $11 on May 27, 1932.

Hearing on an injunction sought against Fulton county to prevent it borrowing $1,162,000 in March will be held before Judge E. E. Pomeroy in Fulton superior court this morning. The case was slated for hearing Tuesday afternoon, but was postponed on agreement of counsel.

Fulton grand jury returned 15 true bills and one no-bill at its regular Tuesday session. The true bills included charges of robbery, murder, burglary, auto theft, abandonment, forgery, carrying concealed weapons, simple larceny and lottery.

Trinity Methodist church will hold a reception in honor of the pastor, Dr. John S. Jenkins, officers of the board of stewards and their wives at 7:45 o'clock tonight at the church. Among those honored will be Denny C. Starnes, assistant pastor; Dr. Frank K. Boland, chairman of the stewards; Frank R. Mitchell, vice chairman; Thomas S. Florence, treasurer; Mrs. Mamie Banks Freeman, asistant treasurer, and T. A. Blackwell, secretary.

Will of the late Claude E. Register, chief deputy of the county was filed for probate with the ordinary Tuesday. All insurance and one-half of his estate is left to his widow, Mrs. Mae C. Register, and the remainder is distributed equally between a brother and two nieces.

Mrs. George F. Longino, wife of the chairman of the Fulton board of county commissioners, Tuesday was named chairman for College Park of the Roosevelt highway beautification program. The appointment was made by Mrs. Ronald Ransom, general chairman.

City lighting committee was temporarily restrained Tuesday in an order signed by Judge E. E. Pomeroy from interfering with the business of J. H. Gazaway, electrical contractor. In his action seeking an injunction the contractor attacks the city ordinance requiring examination of applicants as electrical contractors, as unconstitutional. Hearing is set for February 25.

Atlanta whiteways and street lights could be kept burning for less than the present appropriation if the Georgia Power Company would make a rate to the city as low as private wholesale consumers now receive, Dewey Johnson, superintendent of electrical affairs, said Tuesday. Johnson figured the total cost at $195,700.48 for the year with an allocation of $200,000.

Population of the Atlanta federal penitentiary dropped by 279 for the month ending January 15, according to Good Words, official publication of the institution. The population was 2,554 on January 15 as against 2,833 on December 15. A total of 203 were transferred to other institutions; 130 left on parole; 107 through expiration of sentences; 10 were out on writs, and two died. There are 2,062 white men incarnerated there; 472 negroes; eight orientals; seven Indians and five Mexicans.

Frank Darnell and Tubby Walton will be "married" in the womanless wedding at the Grant Park Methodist Episcopal church on February 17. The affair was slated for last Friday night but was postponed because of inclement weather.

Staff Sergeant Edward J. Larkin, chemical warfare service, was retired from the army with the rank of captain recently at ceremonies held at ceremonies held at the office of the fourth corps area commander, after 30 years of army service. He was presented with an engraved parchment testifying to his service by Major General Edward F. King, commandant of the area. Captain Larkin will make his home at 839 Stewart avenue, S. W.

APPROPRIATION BILL CUT $200,000 IN S. C.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 14.—(AP)—A general appropriation bill, covering the 18 months' period ending June 30, 1934, was formally reported to the South Carolina house of representatives today, after the ways and means committee sliced off another $200,000 from the item for pay of school teachers. Consideration of the measure, which would authorize expenditures of $9,196,838, was set for tomorrow.

The senate approved and sent to the house a bill to extend the time for payment of property taxes to June 1, with a penalty of two per cent a month from January 1, the due date. Present law provides a graduated penalty mounting to seven per cent a month.

Final approval was given a concurrent resolution under which the highway department announced motorists would be given another extension of time, until February 25, for the purchase of 1933 automobile license plates.

W. J. MATHIS, LEADER IN TERRELL, DIES

DAWSON, Ga., Feb. 14.—W. J. Mathis, 73, one of southwest Georgia's best known citizens, died at his home here about 7 o'clock tonight after a lingering illness. Mr. Mathis had been in ill health for several years and suffered a stroke of paralysis about a year ago, since which time his health has failed rapidly and death tonight was not unexpected.

He was born in Edgefield, S. C., April 29, 1860.

He developed the Mathis pedigreed Toole variety of cotton, which is known wherever cotton is grown.

In 1927 Mr. Mathis was selected as one of the first 12 master farmers.

Mr. Mathis was considered the final authority on all agricultural topics in Terrell county.

Surviving are his wife; five daughters, Mrs. George Crouch, Atlanta; Mrs. L. B. Scharringhausen, Chicago; Mrs. L. H. Chapman, Macon; Mrs. J. W. Fillingame Jr., Dawson; Mrs. Levi Hoyl, Chicago; six sons, Charles A., Dewey, Lucius, W. J. Jr. and Walter Mathis, of Dawson, and Eddie Mathis, of Florence, S. C.; a sister, Mrs. M. E. Limerick, Jacksonville, Fla., and six grandchildren.

Bishop Is Rescued, Tells of Tragic Wreck

DUTCH HARBOR, Alaska, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Bishop Antonin Pokrovsky was rescued tonight by the bureau of fisheries ship Penguin, and told a pitiful story of how 12 persons on the shipwrecked trading vessel Umnak Native died by freezing and drowning.

The distinguished Alaskan prelate of the Russian orthodox church was found by natives yesterday, frostbitten and suffering from long exposure after the shipwreck January 24.

Only three others of the 16 aboard the Umnak Native survived, and they struggled to a village after days of suffering and hunger.

ATLANTA MACCABEES HOLD DINNER TONIGHT

D. J. Coakley, supreme commander of the Maccabees, of Detroit, Mich., arrived in Atlanta Tuesday to be the guest of the Atlanta Maccabees. He will remain in Atlanta through the day.

A banquet honoring the supreme officer, who is the highest official in the fraternal order, will be given from 5:30 until 8 o'clock tonight at Sterchi's tea room, on Whitehall street. Many well-known Atlantans will attend, it was said. Mr. Coakley will inspect the local organizations of the fraternity.

NEW TIRES FOR $1.00 AND UP

New Low Tire Prices!

BUY one tire at list price and we will sell you the next one for $1.00 and up, depending on size.

AMERICAN-AKRON Tires have been a quality product since 1910.

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PAY as you ride! if desired . . . a reasonable carrying charge added.

MAIL ORDERS Please send cash or reasonable deposit with order.

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	LIST	PLUS	(2) FOR		LIST	PLUS	(2) FOR
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4.50-20	6.70	1.00	7.70	6.00-22	13.15	4.00	17.15
4.50-21	7.05	1.00	8.05	6.00-23	13.75	4.00	17.75
4.75-19	7.70	2.00	9.70	6.50-18	14.20	4.00	18.20
4.75-20	8.00	2.00	10.00	6.50-19	14.65	4.00	18.65
4.75-21	8.30	2.00	10.30	6.50-20	15.10	4.00	19.10
5.00-19	8.25	2.00	10.25	30x3½ Cl.	5.45	1.00	6.45
5.00-20	8.45	2.00	10.45	30x3½ SS	7.00	1.00	8.00
5.00-21	8.80	2.00	10.80	31x4	9.60	2.00	11.60
5.00-22	9.55	2.00	11.55	32x4	9.80	2.00	11.80
5.25-18	9.30	3.00	12.30	33x4	10.90	2.00	12.90
5.25-19	9.70	3.00	12.70	32x4½	15.20	3.00	18.20
5.25-20	10.05	3.00	13.05	33x4½	15.60	3.00	18.60
5.25-21	10.25	3.00	13.25	30x5	21.20	4.00	25.20
5.50-18	10.35	3.00	13.35	33x5	20.10	4.00	24.10
5.50-19	10.80	3.00	13.80	34x5	20.50	4.00	24.50
5.50-20	11.25	3.00	14.25	35x5	20.65	4.00	24.65
6.00-18	11.50	4.00	15.50	32x6 TT	28.70	5.00	33.70
6.00-19	11.80	4.00	15.80	32x6 (10)	35.25	5.00	40.25
6.00-20	12.15	4.00	16.15	36x5 (10)	38.70	5.00	43.70

COTTONGIM'S Tire & Supply Co.—101 Broad st., S. W

COPELAND'S FATHER PASSES IN MICHIGAN

Parent of U. S. Senator of New York Was 97 Years Old.

DEXTER, Mich., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Roscoe P. Copeland, father of United States Senator Royal S. Copeland, of New York, died here at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon. He was 97 years old.

Mr. Copeland was a native of Maine and came to Michigan in 1848. In 1853 when reports of gold in Pike's Peak were heralded, Roscoe Copeland and three of his neighbors crossed the plains with a caravan that included 20 yoke of oxen, two yoke of cows, four span of horses and 11 wagons.

He had been in poor health for some time.

CAPT. NORMAN FERGUSON.

LONG BEACH, Cal., Feb. 14.—(AP) Captain Norman Ferguson, 68, commander of a number of transport ships during the World War, including the U. S. S. Bali, one of the largest German vessels seized, died here today following a heart attack.

ALBERT C. BOLLINGER.

WATERLOO, Ill., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Albert C. Bollinger, 62, former state finance commissioner of Illinois, died of heart disease at his home here today.

PHILIP DELINSKI.

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Philip Green Delinski, 32, former resident of Scott, Kan., and Jacksonville, Fla., died here today after a four-month illness.

ADMIRAL HOOGEWERFF.

HONOLULU, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Rear Admiral John A. Hoogewerff, retired, 72, died here last night.

RODERICK MATSON.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 14.—(AP) Roderick Nathaniel Matson, nominated last week by President Hoover to be minister to Greece, died unexpectedly at his home here today. He had been ill since Friday.

JOHN S. COONLEY.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—(AP)—John Stuart Coonley Sr., 61, manufacturer and civic leader, died Monday after an extended illness. Coonley was born in Louisville, Ky., and was graduated from Harvard University in 1895. The widow and three children survive.

D. LUCIUS SHERMAN.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Dr. Lucius A. Sherman, 85, dean emeritus of the English department at the University of Nebraska, died suddenly Monday.

MRS. NANCY WINDROM.

JACKSON, Tenn., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Mrs. Nancy Rich Windrom, 72, mother of Guy Windrom, city editor of the Jackson Sun, died at her home here today after an illness of two weeks. Death was attributed to a heart attack. Besides Guy Windrom, she is survived by another son, Thomas D. Windrom Jr., of Cairo, Ill., and Memphis, and three sisters.

CHARLES BASING.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—(UP)—Friends received word of the death of Charles Basing, 68, painter and architect, at Maraketch, Morocco, on February 3.

Dispatches said death was due to blood poisoning after a camel stepped on his foot.

Basing, a native of Australia, became a naturalized American. He attracted considerable attention when he decorated the ceiling of the main hall at Grand Central station in New York.

REV. JOHN A. GOODFELLOW.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—(AP)—The Rev. John A. Goodfellow, for 61 years rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd and senior clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Pennsylvania, died Monday. He was 87.

DR. C. H. ECKLES.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Dr. Clarence H. Eckles, 58, chief of the University of Minnesota dairy husbandry division and one of the leading authorities on the subject, died here Monday. In a poll sponsored by a farm magazine some time ago, he was selected as one of the 10 leading men "responsible for the status achieved by the dairy industry in the United States."

ROBERT J. WATSON.

WELLESLEY, Mass., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Robert J. Watson, widely known for his work with delinquent juveniles in Massachusetts, died at his home Monday. He was in his 44th year. Watson was appointed executive secretary of trustees of the Massachusetts Training school August 1, 1919, and served in that capacity until his death.

SHERWOOD RAYMOND.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Feb. 14.—(AP)—Sherwood H. Raymond, 42, most worshipful grand master of Masons in Connecticut last year, died of a heart attack today.

HALE D. GROESBECK.

TIFFIN, Ohio, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Hale D. Groesbeck, 54, blind broom maker who was a distant cousin of President McKinley and a first cousin of former Governor Groesbeck, of Michigan, died today of pneumonia, following an attack of influenza.

PETER M. NEWMAN.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Feb. 14. (AP)—Peter M. Newman, 71, president of the Susquehanna and New York railroad, the Tionesta Valley railway and the Clarion River railway, subsidiaries of the Central Pennsylvania Lumber Company, died tonight.

BUYER FALLS TO DEATH FROM NEW YORK HOTEL

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(AP)—Edwin A. Marks, 65, of St. Louis, Mo., a buyer for the Famous Barr Company, of St. Louis, fell to his death today from the window of his fourteenth-floor room at the Hotel McAlpin, Broadway and 34th street.

Office of Constructing Quartermaster, Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Alabama. Sealed proposals will be received here until 2:00 P. M., C. S. T., March 1, 1933, and then opened for construction of Roads, Walks, Driveways and Storm Sewers for Fifty-Two (52) Officers' Quarters at Maxwell Field, Alabama. Plans and specifications may be obtained from this office by deposit of $15.00.

Office of Constructing Quartermaster, Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Alabama. Sealed proposals will be received here until 10:00 A. M., C. S. T., March 1, 1933, and then opened for construction of Gas Distribution System, Water Distribution System, and Sanitary Sewers for Fifty-Two (52) Officers' Quarters at Maxwell Field, Alabama. Plans and specifications may be obtained from this office by deposit of $15.00.

LEGAL ADVERTISING—Sealed bids will be received at the office of the Purchasing Agent, 403 City Hall, until 2:00 P. M., March 1, for the year ending December 31, 1933.

All sewer notices set in agate type, per line.

Chert, woodblock and other paving notices set in agate type, per line.

Black type notice, run as display, per count line.

Reading notices, nonpareil type, per count line.

Fi. fas., first insertion, each.

Fi fas., each subsequent insertion.

The city reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids and to waive technicalities.

L. A. WALKER, Purchasing Agent.

Louisianan's Thief Trap Causes Murder Charge

OBERLIN, La., Feb. 14.—(UP) A "chicken thief trap" which killed Willie Doyle at Oakdale, near here several weeks ago, resulted today in the indictment for murder of Randolph Plumlee, alleged to have set the trap in his chicken house.

Officers said Plumlee had placed a shotgun in his chicken house in such a manner that when the door was opened the gun would be discharged so as to hit anyone entering.

Plumlee was said to have set the trap after the raids of nocturnal prowlers had resulted in the loss of several of his prize fowls.

MORTUARY

G. D. SPRINKLE.

G. D. Sprinkle, 75, of Hammond Park, died Tuesday morning at his residence. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. W. L. Pinkston and Mrs. J. S. Hilliard; a son, J. H. Sprinkle, and a sister, Mrs. E. J. Brock, of Atlanta. Last services will be held at 11 o'clock this morning at the Mount Zion church, with the Rev. Mr. Silvey officiating. Burial will be in the churchyard. Harry G. Poole in charge.

MRS. ROBERT B. BARNETT.

Funeral services for Mrs. Robert B. Barnett, wife of the well-known insurance executive, who died Monday night at her residence at 881 Juniper street, are to be conducted this morning at 11 o'clock at the Spring Hill chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son. Dr. Ryland Knight, pastor of the Second-Ponce de Leon Baptist church, of which she was a member, will officiate and burial will be in West View cemetery. Mrs. Barnett had been ill for the last three years.

ASA A. LEMON.

Last rites for Asa A. Lemon, office manager of the Cauthorn Motor Company, who shot himself to death Sunday in the company offices on West Peachtree street, were held Tuesday at the McDonough Methodist church, with the Rev. Horace Smith and the Rev. G. W. Hamilton officiating. Burial was in the McDonough cemetery, with Awtry & Lowndes in charge.

WILLIAM W. LEAKE.

Services for William W. Leake, 42, of 736 Grant street, who died Monday, will be held at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the graveside in the Greensboro (Ga.) cemetery. The funeral cortege will leave the chapel of Harry G. Poole at 9 o'clock this morning.

THOMAS K. TRAMMELL.

Funeral services for Thomas K. Trammell, 64, of 609 Hill street, who died Monday, will be held at noon today at the New Bridge Methodist church, near Gainesville. The Rev. F. R. Horton will officiate and burial will be in the churchyard, with Blanchard Brothers in charge.

O. L. PARKER.

Last services will be held at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the residence for O. Luke Parker, 63, of 905 Pryor street, veteran of the Spanish-American war, who died Monday morning at the United States Veterans' Hospital No. 48. The body will be taken to Marietta for interment in the National cemetery. H. M. Patterson & Son are in charge.

JOHN R. TWEEDELL.

John R. Tweedell, 42, of 349 Pryor street, a veteran of the World War, died Tuesday morning at the United States Veterans' hospital, No. 48. He was a carpenter. Surviving are his wife, a son, Herbert Tweedell; five brothers, J. T., Gus, Raymond, Roscoe and Sam Tweedell, and five sisters, Mrs. Clayton Young, Mrs. John Pickens, Mrs. W. M. Yancey, Mrs. John Young and Miss Maggie Tweedell, of Atlanta. Last rites will be conducted at the chapel of J. Austin Dillon Company at 2 o'clock this afternoon and interment will be in Hollywood cemetery.

MARVIN SIDDONS.

Marvin Siddons, 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Siddons, of 201 Fulton street, East Point, died Tuesday. He was stricken ill Monday morning. Funeral services are to be conducted at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the chapel of Howard L. Carmichael. The Rev. J. T. Robins will officiate, and burial will be in the College Park cemetery.

JAMES O. FRASER.

The funeral of James O. Fraser, 82, prominent Roswell farmer, who died Monday night at the residence of his son, H. D. Fraser, of 32 Lexie avenue, will be held at the Spring Hill chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son, at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The body will be taken to Roswell for interment in the Roswell cemetery. Mr. Fraser was widely known in old Milton county.

JOHN E. TIPPIN.

Final rites for John E. Tippin, employe of the First National bank, who died Monday at a private hospital, were conducted Tuesday afternoon at the Druid Hills Baptist church, Dr. Louie D. Newton officiating, with burial in Oakland cemetery. He resided at 1017 North avenue, N. E.

M. BRUCE McLEAN.

With well-known Atlanta musicians acting as pallbearers and honorary escorts, M. Bruce McLean, member of the Shrine band and formerly a member of many theater orchestras, was buried Tuesday morning in Oakland cemetery, following funeral services at his residence at 1007 West Peachtree street, at which the Rev. Robert H. Lamkin officiated. Mr. McLean, despondent over ill health and unemployment, shot himself Saturday night at his home, according to a coroner's verdict. Members of the original Fox theater orchestra, Charles Jarrell's Biltmore orchestra, Judge Hill's class orchestra and the Federation of Atlanta musicians attended the rites.

WILLIAM WALTER RICE.

William Walter Rice, 82, died Tuesday night at his residence at 309 Courtland street. Surviving are his wife; a son, W. W. Rice Jr., of Pittsburgh, Pa., and two granddaughters. Funeral arrangements will be announced by Brandon, Bond & Condon.

MR. BOWEN.

Taken to Grady hospital Monday afternoon after he had collapsed on the street, a man identified by hospital attaches only as Mr. Bowen, about 64 years of age, address not known, died Tuesday morning at the hospital. Hospital attaches could find nothing in his pockets to identify him, though it was said his clothes were of good material. He will be buried today in Roseland cemetery, with Blanchard Brothers in charge.

E. B. McDANIEL.

E. B. McDaniel, 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McDaniel, of Fernwood drive, Brookhaven, died Tuesday at the residence. The funeral will be held at 9:30 o'clock this morning at the Flowery Branch Baptist church, and interment will be in the churchyard. Blanchard Brothers are in charge.

$1,000,000 LOVE SUIT 'AMICABLY' ADJUSTED

DETROIT, Feb. 14.—(AP)—The $1,000,000 alienation suit of Mrs. Ada Lee Porter Kinard, of Kansas City, against her divorced husband's second wife, Mrs. Gail Stephens Kinard, has been "amicably adjusted," her attorneys announced in circuit court today. A motion for a discontinuance also has been filed, the attorneys said.

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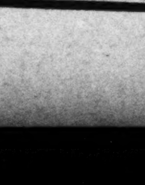
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Red Flame Egg $5.50

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Funeral Notices.

SPRINKLE—Funeral services for Mr. G. I. Sprinkle will be held this (Wednesday) morning at 11 o'clock at the Mt. Zion church. Interment in the churchyard. Harry G. Poole, funeral director.

LEAKE—Funeral services for Mr. William W. Leake will be held this (Wednesday) afternoon at 1 o'clock at the graveside in Greensboro, Ga. The funeral party will leave the chapel of Harry G. Poole at 9 o'clock.

SIDDONS—Funeral services for Marvin Siddons who died early Tuesday morning at the residence, 201 Fulton avenue, East Point, will be held this (Wednesday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the chapel of Howard L. Carmichael. Rev. J. T. Robins will officiate. Interment College Park cemetery.

SHERMAN—Died, Mrs. Ellen C. Sherman, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. T. Lamar Dryman, 1448 N. Highland avenue, N. E., February 14, 1933. She is survived by her other doughters, Mrs. Etta S. Ansted, Clarksville, Ga.; Mrs. G. C. Ward, and Mrs. W. C. Power, and sixteen grandchildren. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. H. M. Patterson & Son.

DAVIS—Died, Mrs. Henry Winfield Davis, of 789 Ponce de Leon avenue, February 14, 1933. She is survived by her husband; daughter, Miss Harriet Winfield Davis; sisters, Miss S. B. Crump and Mrs. Frank Starke, both of Richmond, Va., and brother, Mr. Norton R. Crump, of New York. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. H. M. Patterson & Son.

RICE—Mr. W. W. Rice Sr., passed away at the residence, 309 Courtland street, February 14, 1933. He is survived by his wife; one son, W. W. Rice Jr., of Pittsburgh, Pa., and two granddaughters, Mrs. S. A. Hussey, of Boston, Mass., and Miss Wilhelmina Rice, of Atlanta. Funeral arrangements will be announced lated by Brandon-Bond-Condon Co.

MORGAN—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Morgan, Mrs. A. R. Morgan, Mrs. John I. Moore, Mr. Ralph Morgan, Miss Mary Morgan, Miss Evelyn Morgan and Miss Jessie Morgan are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. A. P. Morgan, this (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Palmetto Methodist church. Rev. C. M. Rogers will officiate. Interment in Floral Hill cemetery. Bishop & Poe in charge.

TNRNER—Mrs. Marjory P. Turner, age 94 years, died Tuesday morning at the residence of Mr. C. O. Mitchell, Panthersville, Ga. She is survived by one brother, Mr. A. R. White, Atlanta, Ga., and one sister, Mrs. G. W. Alls, Rex, Ga. Funeral services will be held this (Wednesday) afternoon, February 15, 1933, at 2 o'clock at the chapel of A. S. Turner, Rev. Strickland officiating. Interment in East Lake cemetery. A. S. Turner, funeral director.

FRASER—The friends and relatives of Mr. James O. Fraser, Roswell, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Martin, Miami, Fla.; Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Merritt, Roswell, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Fraser, Smyrna, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Fraser, and the grandchildren, are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. James O. Fraser this (Wednesday) afternoon, February 15, 1933, at 1 o'clock, at Spring Hill. Rev. J. K. Kelley will officiate. Interment, Roswell cemetery (Methodist). The following gentlemen will serve as pallbearers and please meet at Spring Hill at 12:45 o'clock: Mr. H. J. McGee, Mr. M. R. Samples, Mr. Dan Gunter, Mr. W. E. Saunders, Mr. C. J. Smith and Mr. H. E. Sisson. H. M. Patterson & Son

BARNETT—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Keese, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Mitchiner, Memphis, Tenn., and Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Beall, Richland, Ga., are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. R. B. Barnett, this (Wednesday) morning, February 15, 1933, at 11 o'clock at Spring Hill. Dr. Ryland Knight will officiate. Interment, West View cemetery. The following gentlemen will serve as pallbearers and please meet at Spring Hill at 10:45 o'clock: Mr. J. C. Thomson, Mr. Lyman Murphy, Mr. Clarence Ruse, Mr. Hinton J. Hopkins, Mr. Dowdell Brown and Mr. T. R. Garlington. H. M. Patterson & Son.

WILLINGHAM—Died, Mr. Judson Willingham, at Los Angeles, Cal., formerly of Atlanta, Ga., February 13, 1933. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. B. L. Willingham, and sisters, Mrs. A. Homer Carmichael and Mrs. Paul P. Reese. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. H. M. Patterson & Son.

DANIEL—Died, Mr. Thomas A. Daniel, of 389 Eighth street, N. E., February 14, 1933. He is survived by his daughters, Mrs. J. C. Duggan and Mrs. B. T. Moseley, of Danielsville, Ga., and granddaughter, Mrs. R. P. Adams. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. H. M. Patterson & Son.

COX—Died, Mr. J. M. Cox, of 401 Jefferson street, East Point, Ga., February 14, 1933. He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. D. A. Lunsford; son, Mr. H. A. Cox; sisters, Mrs. J. H. Lynch, Curryville, Ga.; Mrs. G. Jones, Parrish, Ala., and Mrs. Clayton Harber, Calhoun, Ga., and brothers, Mr. S. A. Cox, Lincoln, Ala.; Mr. Will Cox, Sugar Valley, Ga., and Mr. Ed Cox, Curryville, Ga. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. H. M. Patterson & Son.

SMITH—J. T. Smith, young son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Smith, of 510 West Washington street, East Point, Ga., passed away Tuesday night at a private sanitarium. Besides his parents he is survived by three sisters, Mrs. H. W. Nix, Miss Bernice Smith and Miss Dotsie Smith, and one brother, John Lawton Smith, all of East Point. Funeral arrangements will be announced later by A. C. Hemperley & Sons.

CANNON—Mrs. M. E. Cannon passed away at the residence on Howell Mill road Tuesday afternoon in her 80th year. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. J. J. Hill and Mrs. B. H. Valentine Jr., both of Smyrna, Ga., and Mrs. Bessie H. Arrowood; two sons, Mr. S. M. Cannon, of Columbia, Miss.; Mr. W. C. Cannon, of Center, Hill, Ga., and one sister, Mrs. L. D. McDonald, of Bolton, Ga. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. Harry G. Poole, funeral director.

COUCH—The friends and relatives of Mrs. W. A. Couch, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Couch, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Couch, all of Dallas, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Butler, of Atlanta, Ga., are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. W. A. Couch this (Wednesday) afternoon, February 15, at 1 o'clock from Mt. Olivet church. The Rev. Ira D. Harris, of Atlanta, assisted by the Rev. W. N. Prutitt, will officiate. Lee Hardware Co., Dallas, Ga., funeral director in charge.

TWEEDELL—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Tweedell, Mr. Herbert Tweedell, Mr. and Mrs. J T. Tweedell, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Tweedell, Mr. Raymond Tweedell, Messrs. Roscoe and Sam Tweedell, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Young, Mr. and Mrs. John Pickens, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Yancey, Mr. and Mrs. John Young and Miss Maggie Tweedell are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. John R. Tweedell this (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock from the chapel of J. Austin Dillon Co. Rev. Nichols will officiate. Interment, Greenwood. The following named gentlemen will please act as pallbearers and meet at the chapel at 1:45 p. m.: Mr. Ed Prater, Mr. Joe Prater, Mr. W. P. Stephens, Mr. P. E. Snead, Mr. A. M. Jackson Jr., and Mr. Ernest Prater.

KING—The friends and relatives of Mrs. James Roswell King, 114 South Candler street, Decatur, Ga.; Mr. Audley King, Miss Catherine King, St. Catherine Island; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gray King, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kennedy, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Pratt are invited to attend the funeral services of Mrs. James Roswell King Wednesday, February 15, 1933, at 2:30 o'clock at Holy Trinity Episcopal church, Decatur, Ga. Rev. Charles Holding and Dr. D. P. McGeachy officiating. Interment in Decatur cemetery. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and please meet at the Holy Trinity Episcopal church at 2:15 o'clock: Mr. H. G. King, Mr. J. S. Kennedy, Mr. Elliott Simpson, Mr. Palmer Pratt, Dr. C. M. Barnell and Mr. William A. Hansell. A. S. Turner, funeral director. Please omit flowers.

WELLS—The friends of Mrs. M. M. Wells, Mrs. Blanche Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin L. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Wells, Mr. O. M. Wells, Mrs. B. Donaldson, Mr. James Casey, Mr. Jesse Casey, of Dallas, Texas; Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Blackburn, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Antone Wells, Mr. J. W. Wells Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Fred Peteet, Miss Blanche Baker, Dudley Wells, and Jabo Blackburn are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. M. M. Wells this (Wednesday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Blanche Johnson, 1360 Division Place, S. W. Rev. W. J. DeBardeleben and Rev. A. C. Peacock will officiate. Interment, West View cemetery. The following grandsons will please serve as pallbearers and meet at the residence at 2:15 o'clock: Mr. Marvin Wells, Mr. Anton Wells, Mr. J. W. Wells Jr., Mr. F. M. Peteet, Mr. Ross Blackburn and Mr. Tom Morris. Harry G. Poole, funeral director.

Lodge Notices.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR ATTENTION INSPECTION

The annual inspection of Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar, will be held in its Asylum this (Wednesday) evening, February 15, 1933, at 7:30 sharp. Members of Atlanta Commandery No. 9 and all visitors are cordially invited to meet with us. Full Templar uniform. By order of

R. Q. FORTUNE, Comdr.
R. F. WATKINS, Capt. Gen.
JNO. W. MURRELL, Recorder.

The regular communication of Fulton Lodge No. 216, F. & A. M., will be held at the Masonic Temple, corner Peachtree and Cain streets, on this (Wednesday) evening, February 15, 1933, beginning at 7:30 o'clock sharp. The degree of Entered Apprentice Mason will be conferred by our Worshipful Master, David N. Meyer. Refreshments will be served to the membership. All duly qualified brethren are cordially invited to meet with us. All candidates for initiation are requested to present themselves promptly on time. By order of DAVID N. MEYER, W. M.
JOSEPH LAZEAR, Secretary.

The regular communication of Daylite Lodge No. 125, F. & A. M., will be held at the Masonic temple, corner of Peachtree and Cain streets, this (Wednesday) morning, February 15, at 10:30 o'clock All duly qualified Master Masons cordially and fraternally invited to meet with us. By order of
W. E. CHILDRESS, W. M.
ORION T. SMITH, Secretary.

Albert Howell — Arthur Heyman — Mark Bolding — HOWELL, HEYMAN BOLDING — Hugh Howell — Herman Heyman — W. P. Bloodworth — Allen Post

LAWYERS

506 TO 520 CONNALLY BLDG. ATLANTA, GA.

(COLORED)

WILLIAMS—The funeral of Mrs. Clara Williams, who died at the residence of Mrs. H. H. Frazier, will be held this morning at 11 o'clock from the chapel. David T. Howard & Co.

LONG—The many friends and relatives of Mrs. Eunice Long, of Douglasville, Ga., are invited to attend her funeral today (Wednesday) at 2 p. m. from St. James A. M. E. church. Interment Douglasville cemetery. Hanley Co.

ORR—The funeral of Mr. George Orr will be held this (Wednesday) morning at 11 o'clock from the St. John Baptist church, Newnan, Rev. W. M. Tucker officiating. Interment churchyard. Sellers Bros.

PRATHER—The funeral of Mrs. Willie Joe Prather will be held Thursday, February 16, at 2 o'clock from St. Paul C. M. E. church, Lone Oak, Ga., Rev. I. D. Mitchell officiating. Interment churchyard. Sellers Bros.

LAMAR—The remains of Mr. Willie Lamar will be carried today by motor for burial to Thomaston, Ga. National Funeral Home.

(COLORED.)

THOMPSON—The funeral of Mrs. Josie Thompson, of 46 Airline street, N. E., will be held today (Wednesday) at 2 p. m. from Turner Monumental church. Interment Lincoln cemetery. Hanley Co.

JONES—The funeral of Mrs. Estella Jones will be held today at 11 o'clock from Mt. Olive Baptist church, Molena, Ga. David T. Howard & Co.

WASHINGTON—Friends and relatives of Mr. Allen Washington, of 955 Hanover street, are invited to attend his funeral today (Wednesday) at 2 p. m. from our chapel. Interment Lincoln cemetery. Hanley Co.

BUTLER—Mrs. Annie Butler, of Pharr road, (Buckhead), died Tuesday afternoon. Funeral will be announced later. David T. Howard & Co.

JACKSON—The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson will be held today at 1:30 o'clock from Antioch Baptist church (East). David T. Howard & Co.